



Borough of Macclesfield.

REPORT

ON THE

Health of Macclesfield,

FOR THE YEAR 1909,

BY

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BOROUGH OF MACCLESFIELD.

The following 18 members of the Town Council constitute the Health Committee :—

Chairman—Mr. Alderman Pickford,
The Mayor,
Mr. Alderman Bradley,
„ Brocklehurst, M.P.
„ Cross,
„ Mellor,
Mr. Councillor Bailey,
„ Beard,
„ W. R. Brown,
„ Cooper,
„ Crew,
„ Eaton,
„ Frost,
„ Harding,
„ Hyde,
„ Oldfield,
„ Sheldon,
„ Wardle.

There are three Sub-Committees :—

Sewage Works : Chairman, Alderman Cross.
Hospitals : „ Councillor Bailey.
Cleansing : „ Alderman Bradley.

Rateable Value of the Borough, £111,410 10s. 0d.

Poor Rate 4 shillings and 8 pence in the pound.

District Rate 2 shillings and 6 pence in the pound.

Total Rate 7 shillings and two pence in the pound.

A penny in the pound realises about £400.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year ending December 31st, 1909.

*To the Mayor and Members of the
Macclesfield Town Council.*

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit for your consideration my Eleventh Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Administration of the Borough of Macclesfield.

GEOLOGY OF THE TOWN.

THE SOIL—

The soil is variable to the West and North-west, sand and gravel lying on boulders clay alternate, the sand predominating. In the centre of the town there are two to five feet of coarse gravel on clay. On the Easterly side there is brick clay on sand and gravel; and to the South, boulder clay.

THE NATURAL DRAINAGE, River and Water Courses—

The natural drainage of the town runs roughly East and West, and is effected by the River Bollin which has as tributaries the Daybrook, draining the easterly or Hurdsfield side, and the Dams brook, draining the westerly side or Broken Cross area.

THE HEIGHT OF THE TOWN (above sea level.)

The elevation of the town is between 400 and 500 feet above sea level. The rain gauge in the West Park being 501 feet above sea level and the Market Place about 500 feet,

POPULATION.

The population at the last census in 1901 was given as 34,624, made up of the then three registration areas viz:—

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| West Macclesfield..... | 17,297 |
| East Macclesfield..... | 12,440 |
| Sutton..... | 4,887 |
| | <hr/> |
| Total population of Borough..... | 34,624 |
| | <hr/> |

In 1904 I estimated that this figure had fallen to 34,380 and I fear that the decline has still continued and that the next census will show that we are below 34,000.

In addition, our population contains an excess of females above that which prevails in the country generally. In 1901, the census gave 15,877 males and 19,246 females; a deficit of over 3,000 males.

DENSITY OF THE TOWN.

The density of population is 10·8 persons to the acre. In the centre of the town the density increases to 180 persons to the acre. The extension of the Borough into the surrounding country accounts for the apparent low density on the whole town. Some system of tramways seems badly needed to open up these sparsely-populated, semi-rural areas, and thereby encourage the natural expansion of the town within its own borders.

PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1909.

| | Year 1909. | | Year 1908. |
|--|------------|-----|------------|
| Population..... | 34,624 | ... | 34,624 |
| Births..... | 722 | ... | 737 |
| Birth Rate per 1,000 of population | 20·8 | ... | 21·2 |
| Deaths | 544 | ... | 576 |
| Death Rate per 1,000 of population..... | 15·7 | ... | 16·6 |
| Excess of Births over Deaths | 179 | ... | 161 |
| Infantile Mortality Rate..... | 110 | ... | 127 |
| Zymotic Death Rate | 0·4 | ... | 1·0 |

For purposes of comparison I append the following table showing the Birth Rates and Death Rates in England and Wales in the year 1909

| | Annual rates per 1,000 living. | | | | Deaths under one year to 1000 births. |
|---|--------------------------------|---------|-------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Births | Deaths. | | Principal epidemic diseases. | |
| | | Crude | Corrected * | | |
| England and Wales ... | 25·6 | 14·5 | 14·5 | 1·12 | 109 |
| 76 great towns | 25·7 | 14·7 | 15·6 | 1·42 | 118 |
| 143 smaller towns | 24·8 | 13·9 | 14·5 | 1·08 | 111 |
| England and Wales } less the 219 towns } | 25·6 | 14·5 | 13·6 | 0·80 | 98 |

* The corrected deaths-rates are the rates which would have been recorded had the age and sex constitution of the populations of the several areas been identical with that of England and Wales as enumerated in 1901.

I submit for comparison the following figures from the other Non-County Boroughs of Cheshire.

| Town. | Popu- lation. | Birth Rate. | Death Rate. | Infantile Mortality Rate. | Zymotic Death Rate. |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Congleton | 10,707 | 25·9 | 17·09 | 107 | 0·9 |
| Crewe | 42,074 | 23·05 | 11·9 | 104 | 0·57 |
| Dukinfield | 18,920 | 23·9 | 16·19 | 157 | 1·17 |
| Hyde | 32,766 | 20·79 | 14·62 | 147 | 0·83 |
| Stalybridge | 29,040 | 20·5 | 15·87 | 146 | 0·5 |
| MACCLESFIELD | 34,624 | 20·8 | 15·7 | 110 | 0·4 |

I have obtained in the cases of three of the Boroughs, the number of persons whose deaths were attributed to Senility, and find the following figures of Interest.

| Town. | No. of Deaths from Senile Decay. |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Congleton | 23 |
| Crewe..... | 30 |
| Stalybridge | 55 |
| Macclesfield | 68 |

We have an excessive proportion of aged persons in the town, and when this is taken into account it will favourably influence our death rate.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE.

Total number of Births registered—722.

| District. | Boys | | GIRLS. | | Total. |
|-----------------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------|
| | Legitimate | Illegitimate | Legitimate | Illegitimate | |
| West Macclesfield | 152 | 10 | 170 | 15 | 348 |
| East Macclesfield | 138 | 8 | 127 | 8 | 281 |
| Sutton | 41 | 7 | 41 | 4 | 93 |
| Total for the Borough | 332 | 25 | 338 | 27 | 722 |

These figures give a birth rate per 1,000 of population of 20·8, as compared with 21·2 for the preceding year, and 25·6 for the country generally.

The following Table shows the Birth Rates from the year 1874, with quinquennial averages for last twenty years.

| Years. | Birth-Rate. | Years. | Birth-Rate. | Years. | Birth-Rate. |
|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|
| 1874 | 33·5 | 1885 | 29·8 | 1897 | 27·1 |
| 1875 | 35·2 | 1886 | 28·9 | 1898 | 26·4 |
| 1876 | 35·2 | 1887 | 28·2 | 1899 | 24·6 |
| 1877 | 34·3 | 1888 | 25·8 | 1900 | 23·6 |
| 1878 | 31·9 | 1889 | 26·2 | 1901 | 22·2 |
| 1879 | 34·7 | 1890 | 27·0 | 1902 | 21·4 |
| 1880 | 31·4 | 1891 | 28·0 | 1903 | 25·1 |
| 1881 | 31·4 | 1892 | 27·4 | 1904 | 22·6 |
| 1882 | 32·1 | 1893 | 25·0 | 1905 | 21·6 |
| 1883 | 28·6 | 1894 | 28·2 | 1906 | 22·0 |
| 1884 | 31·4 | 1895 | 25·4 | 1907 | 25·4 |
| | | 1896 | 26·8 | 1908 | 21·2 |
| | | | | 1909 | 20·8 |

It will be noted that the decline in the birth rate has been continuous and steady since 1876, and in this respect it resembles that of the country generally.

The upper and middle classes have been responsible for the greater proportion of this decrease, the causes for which are complex and various.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTH RATE.

52 Births were registered as illegitimate, 25 boys and 27 girls.

This gives an illegitimate birth rate of 1·5 per 1,000 of population, or 7·2 per cent of all children born during the year were illegitimate compared with 6·5 per cent last year.

The rate for the country generally is 4·5 per cent of births.

Two of the illegitimate births were of strangers to the town and occurred in the Workhouse.

Still, this rate must be considered excessive.

DISTRICT BIRTH RATE.

| District. | Population. | | Birth Rate 1909. | | Birth Rate 1908. |
|-------------------------|-------------|-----|---------------------|-----|---------------------|
| West Macclesfield..... | 16,500 | ... | 21·0 | ... | 20·8 |
| East Macclesfield | 12'440 | ... | 22 6 | ... | 22·6 |
| Sutton | 4,887 | ... | 19·0 | ... | 22·7 |

The decline in this year's Birth Rate as compared with last year has therefore taken place in the Sutton area, the other districts remaining about stationary.

The population of West Macclesfield is approximately correct, a reduction having been made for the inmates of the Workhouse and Asylum.

NUMBER OF BIRTHS DURING LAST 19 YEARS

| Year. | West Macclesfield. | | East Macclesfield and Hurdsfield. | | Sutton. |
|-------|--------------------|-----|--------------------------------------|-----|---------|
| 1890 | ... | 462 | ... | 374 | 177 |
| 1891 | . | 374 | ... | 177 | 159 |
| 1892 | ... | 437 | ... | 408 | 144 |
| 1893 | ... | 427 | ... | 372 | 136 |
| 1894 | ... | 471 | ... | 380 | 166 |
| 1895 | ... | 433 | ... | 350 | 112 |
| 1896 | ... | 441 | ... | 374 | 149 |
| 1897 | ... | 472 | ... | 378 | 127 |
| 1898 | ... | 422 | ... | 383 | 148 |
| 1899 | ... | 417 | ... | 431 | 128 |
| 1900 | ... | 429 | ... | 305 | 119 |
| 1901 | ... | 365 | ... | 233 | 123 |
| 1902 | ... | 350 | ... | 300 | 92 |
| 1903 | ... | 399 | ... | 357 | 114 |
| 1904 | ... | 380 | ... | 284 | 120 |
| 1905 | ... | 350 | ... | 286 | 116 |
| 1906 | ... | 359 | ... | 279 | 124 |
| 1907 | ... | 315 | ... | 298 | 61 |
| 1908 | . | 344 | ... | 282 | 111 |
| 1909 | ... | 348 | ... | 281 | 93 |

DEATHS.

| | |
|---|------|
| Death rate for the Borough | 15.7 |
| " " " last year..... | 16.6 |
| " for England and Wales, 1909 | 14.5 |
| " for 76 Great Towns, 1909 | 14.7 |

668 deaths were registered in the Borough in 1909, this number includes the deaths of 124 persons not belonging to the Town, who have died in one or other of our Public Institutions, viz ;— 81 in the Asylum, 26 in the Workhouse, 14 in the Infirmary, and 3 in the Isolation Hospital ; deducting these it leaves us with a total number of deaths of inhabitants of the Borough of 544, which corresponds to a death rate of 15.7 per 1,000 of population.

DEATH RATES SINCE THE YEAR 1874, WITH FIVE YEARLY AVERAGES.

| Years. | Death rate | Years. | Death rate. | Years. | Death rate. |
|--------|------------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|
| 1874 | 26.6 | 1885 | 20.4 | 1897 | 20.3 |
| 1875 | 25.0 | 1886 | 20.0 | 1898 | 18.5 |
| 1876 | 28.1 | 1887 | 23.8 | 1899 | 20.4 |
| 1877 | 20.2 | 1888 | 18.2 | 1900 | 19.6 |
| 1878 | 23.8 | 1889 | 21.2 | 1901 | 18.5 |
| 1879 | 23.2 | 1890 | 21.9 | 1902 | 15.1 |
| 1880 | 21.7 | 1891 | 20.8 | 1903 | 17.3 |
| 1881 | 23.6 | 1892 | 25.1 | 1904 | 20.1 |
| 1882 | 23.0 | 1893 | 20.6 | 1905 | 18.1 |
| 1883 | 23.6 | 1894 | 17.7 | 1906 | 17.0 |
| 1884 | 22.0 | 1895 | 22.5 | 1907 | 16.8 |
| | | 1896 | 20.0 | 1908 | 16.6 |
| | | | | 1909 | 15.7 |

Our death rate is too high for a small country town, but it is partly accounted for by the large number of deaths of old people. Many young persons leave the town, especially the men, in search of employment, and this increases the proportion of old people whose mortality-rate is necessarily high.

PRINCIPAL DEATH RATES FOR LAST FIVE YEARS.

| | Year. | 1909. | 1908. | 1907. | 1906. | 1905. |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Zymotic death rate..... | | 0·4 | 1·0 | 0·7 | 1·5 | 1·6 |
| Phthisis (Consumption) | | 1·2 | 1·3 | 1·4 | 1·4 | 1·1 |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis | | 0·7 | 0·7 | 0·4 | 0·5 | 0·7 |
| Respiratory (Bronchitis, Pneumonia, &c) | | 2·6 | 1·9 | 2·6 | 2·3 | 2·6 |
| Infantile Mortality (per 1,000 born) ... | | 110 | 127 | 120 | 123 | 149 |
| Cancer death rate | | 1·2 | 1·2 | 1·1 | 1·0 | 1·5 |

QUINQUENNIAL AVERAGES.

| | |
|----------------------------------|------|
| Zymotic death rate..... | 1·04 |
| Phthisis death rate..... | 1·28 |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis..... | 0·60 |
| Respiratory death rate | 2·40 |
| Infantile Mortality rate..... | 125 |
| Cancer death rate | 1·20 |

The death rate from Consumption is abnormally high, and I would advise that we should take some of the poorest and worst situated cases into our Small-pox Hospital, firstly, for their own improvement, and secondly, that they might be educated for a few months in the value of fresh air, the careful disposal of their sputum, and the correct kind of food and exercise to take.

Such a line of procedure, although it might cost a few pounds a year, would be infinitely more humanitarian and a much better business policy than doing nothing but allowing the sufferers to spread infection broadcast, and drift on to the poor rate.

GAIN AND LOSS OF LIFE.

Our principal GAINS have been—

| | |
|---------------------|----|
| Measles | 15 |
| Diphtheria | 5 |
| Heart Disease | 18 |

Our principal LOSS has been—

| | |
|--------------------------------|----|
| Bronchitis | 10 |
| Pneumonia | 11 |
| Other Respiratory Diseases ... | 6 |
| Puerperal Fever | 3 |
| Other Septic Diseases | 3 |

The next two tables show the causes of all the deaths in Macclesfield occurring during the year, classified in age periods, compared with a similar table for the previous year.

DEATHS IN MACCLESFIELD.
Year ending December 31st, 1909.

| Diseases | Under 1 yr. | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-65 | Over 65 | Total. |
|---|----------------|-----|------|-------|-------|------------|--------|
| Scarlatina | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Diphtheria | 1 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Membranous Croup } | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Typhus Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Typhoid do. | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 3 |
| Continued do. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Influenza | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 6 | 10 |
| Puerperal do. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Other Septic Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Measles | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Diarrhoea | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Enteritis | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Rheumatic Fever..... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Bright's Disease | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 18 | 6 | 25 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 32 | 3 | 42 |
| Bronchitis | 4 | 2 | 1 | ... | 15 | 25 | 47 |
| Pneumonia | 7 | 6 | ... | 2 | 17 | 5 | 37 |
| Other Respiratory Diseases | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 4 | 1 | 8 |
| Alcoholish & Cirrhosis of Liver..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Heart Disease | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | 28 | 31 | 63 |
| Suicide | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Injuries | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 3 | 7 |
| Venereal Diseases ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 7 |
| Cancer | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 | 9 | 44 |
| Convulsions | 10 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 16 |
| Apoplexy | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 22 | 29 |
| Insanity | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other Brain Diseases | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 4 |
| Diseases & Accidents of Parturition .. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 |
| Premature Birth | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| Marasmus..... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| Atrophy (Senile) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 68 | 68 |
| Tables Mesenterica ... | 3 | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Tubercular Meningitis | 2 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Tuberculosis..... | 4 | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| All other diseases..... | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 19 | 11 | 41 |
| Totals | 80 | 35 | 11 | 18 | 202 | 198 | 544 |

DEATHS IN MACCLESFIELD.

Year ending December 31st, 1908.

| Diseases | Under 1 yr. | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-65 | Over 65 | Total. |
|--|----------------|--------|-------|--------|---------|------------|--------|
| Diphtheria | 2 ... | 5 ... | 1 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Membranous Croup } | | | | | | | |
| Typhus Fever | | | | | | | |
| Typhoid Fever | ... | ... | ... | 1 .. | 2 ... | ... | 8 |
| Influenza | | | | | | | |
| Erysipelas..... | | | | | | | |
| Other Septic Diseases | ... | ... | ... | 1 ... | 5 ... | 6 ... | 13 |
| Measles..... | 7 ... | 12 .. | 1 ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Whooping Cough..... | ... | 1 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 |
| Diarrhœa | 4 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Enteritis | 2 ... | 1 .. | ... | ... | 1 ... | ... | 5 |
| Rheumatic Fever..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Bright's Disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 ... | ... | 4 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | ... | 1 ... | 1 ... | ... | 17 ... | 4 ... | 22 |
| Bronchitis..... | 10 ... | 3 ... | 1 ... | 8 ... | 36 ... | 1 ... | 46 |
| Pneumonia | 5 ... | 11 ... | ... | 2 ... | 14 .. | 7 ... | 37 |
| Pleurisy..... | ... | ... | ... | 4 ... | 5 ... | 1 ... | 26 |
| Other Respiratory Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 ... | ... | 1 |
| Alcoholish & Cirrhosis of Liver | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 ... | ... | 2 |
| Heart Disease | 1 ... | 1 ... | ... | ... | 9 ... | 1 ... | 10 |
| Suicide | ... | ... | ... | 2 ... | 47 ... | 30 ... | 81 |
| Injuries..... | ... | 1 ... | 1 ... | 2 ... | 4 .. | ... | 6 |
| Venereal Diseases ... | 6 ... | ... | ... | 1 .. | 3 ... | 4 ... | 10 |
| Cancer | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Convulsions | 15 ... | 2 ... | 1 .. | ... | 28 ... | 15 ... | 43 |
| Apoplexy | ... | ... | ... | 1 .. | 2 ... | ... | 21 |
| Insanity..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 ... | 15 ... | 36 |
| Other Brain Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 ... | ... | 4 |
| Diseases & Accidents of Parturition | ... | 1 ... | 1 ... | ... | 4 ... | ... | 6 |
| Premature Births | 21 ... | ... | ... | 2 ... | 1 ... | ... | 3 |
| Marasmus..... | 8 ... | 2 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 |
| Atrophy (Senile)..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| Tabes Mesenterica ... | 1 ... | 1 ... | 1 ... | ... | 1 ... | 56 ... | 57 |
| Tubercular Meningitis | 4 ... | 2 ... | 3 ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Tuberculosis..... | 1 .. | 5 ... | 2 ... | 3 ... | 1 .. | ... | 10 |
| All other diseases..... | 7 ... | 1 .. | 4 ... | 5 ... | 18 .. | 2 ... | 14 |
| Totals | 94 ... | 51 ... | 17 .. | 32 ... | 232 ... | 150 ... | 576 |

QUARTERLY DEATH RETURNS.
1909.

| | 1st. . Quarter | 2nd. Quarter | 3rd. Quarter | 4th. Quarter | Year |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------|
| West Macclesfield ... | 85 | 57 | 51 | 56 | 249 |
| East Macclesfield.... | 67 | 56 | 35 | 62 | 220 |
| Sutton..... | 19 | 20 | 12 | 24 | 75 |
| Totals | 171 | 133 | 98 | 142 | 544 |
| Last year ... | 157 | 121 | 116 | 182 | 576 |

The improvement is in the figures for the last half of the year, during the early part of the year there were numerous deaths from lung complaints probably due in some measure to an epidemic of influenza which prevailed at that time, nine deaths being directly attributed to Influenza and 55 to Bronchitis and Pnenmonia during the first half of the year as against one death from Influenza and 28 from Bronchitis and Pneumonia during the second part of the year

I submit next the detailed tables showing the deaths distributed to the four quarters of the year classified in age periods.

DEATHS IN WEST MACCLESFIELD.

Quarter ending March 1909.

| Diseases | Under 1 yr. | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-65 | Over 65 | Total |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----|------|-------|-------|------------|-------|
| Typhoid Fever | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 |
| Influenza | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| Rheumatic Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Bright's Disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | 5 |
| Bronchitis | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | 6 | 12 |
| Pneumonia | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| Other Respiratory Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Heart Disease | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | 3 | 8 |
| Venereal Diseases .. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 |
| Cancer | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Convulsions | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Apoplexy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Other Brain Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Premature Birth | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Atrophy (Senile) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tabes Mesenterica ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 13 | 13 |
| Tubercular Mening ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Tuberculosis | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| All other diseases | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Totals | 8 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 32 | 38 | 85 |

DEATHS IN WEST MACCLESFIELD.

Quarter ending June 1909.

| Diseases. | Under | | | | Over | | Total |
|----------------------------------|-------|-----|------|-------|-------|-----|-------|
| | 1 yr. | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-65 | 65 | |
| Typhoid Fever..... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| Influenza | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Puerperal Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Bright's Disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | .. | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 |
| Bronchitis..... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Pneumonia | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Other Respiratory Diseases... .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Heart Disease | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| Cancer | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Convulsions | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 |
| Apoplexy | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Premature Birth | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Marasmus | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Atrophy (Senile) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Tabes Mesenterica ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Tubercular Meningitis | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Tuberculosis | ... | ... | 1 | ... | .. | ... | 1 |
| All other diseases..... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Totals | 7 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 24 | 19 | 57 |

DEATHS OF PERSONS BELONGING TO
WEST MACCLESFIELD.

Quarter ending September, 1909.

| Diseases | Under 1 yr. | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-65 | Over 65 | Total |
|--|----------------|-----|------|-------|-------|------------|-------|
| Other Septic Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Diarrhoea | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Bronchitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Heart Disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Suicide .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Cancer | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Convulsions | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Apoplexy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Diseases & Accidents of Parturition | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 |
| Premature Birth | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Marasmus | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Atrophy (Senile)..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Tabes Mesenterica ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Tubercular Meningitis | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| All other diseases..... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Totals | 13 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 24 | 51 |

DEATHS OF PERSONS BELONGING TO
WEST MACCLESFIELD.

Quarter ending December, 1909.

| Diseases. | Under | | | | | Over | | Total | |
|---|-------|-----|------|-------|-------|------|-----|-------|----|
| | 1 yr. | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-65 | 65 | | | |
| Influenza | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | |
| Other Septic Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | |
| Enteritis | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| Bright's Disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 1 | 5 | |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 5 | ... | ... | 6 | |
| Bronchitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | |
| Pneumonia | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | 1 | 9 | |
| Alcoholiss & Cisirhosis of Liver | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Heart Disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | .. | 3 | 7 | |
| Venereal Diseases ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| Cancer | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 1 | 5 | |
| Convulsions | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Apoplexy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | |
| Marasmus | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Atrophy (Senile)..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | |
| Tabes Mesenterica ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Tubercular Meningitis | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | |
| All other diseases..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 8 | 4 | |
| Totals.. | 8 | ... | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | 26 | ... | 56 |

DEATHS IN EAST MACCLESFIELD.

Quarter ending March, 1909.

| Diseases. | Under 1 yr. | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-65 | Over 65 | Total |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----|------|-------|-------|------------|-------|
| Influenza | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Enteritis | 1 | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Bright's Disease | ... | ... | ... | .. | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | ... | ... | .. | 1 | 3 | ... | 4 |
| Bronchitis | 1 | ... | .. | ... | 1 | 9 | 11 |
| Pneumonia | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Other Respiratory Diseases | .. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Heart Disease | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | 9 |
| Injuries | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 4 |
| Cancer | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Convulsions | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 |
| Apoplexy | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Insanity | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Premature | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Marasmus | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Tubercular | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| All other diseases | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| Totals | 10 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 32 | 67 |

DEATHS IN EAST MACCLESFIELD.

Quarter ending June, 1909.

| Diseases. | Under 1 yr. | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-65 | Over 65 | Total |
|--|----------------|-----|------|-------|-------|------------|-------|
| Diphtheria..... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Measles | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Diarrhœa | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Enteritis | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Rheumatic Fever..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Bright's Disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Bronchitis | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 6 |
| Pneumonia | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 |
| Other Respiratory Diseases | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Alcoholish & Cirrhosis of Liver | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Heart Disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Suicide | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Venereal Diseases ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Cancer | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Convulsions | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Apoplexy | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Other Brain Diseases | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Premature Birth | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Marasmus | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Atrophy (Senile)..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Tuberculosis | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| All other diseases..... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Totals..... | 9 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 24 | 12 | 56 |

DEATHS IN EAST MACCLESFIELD.

Quarter ending September, 1909.

| Diseases. | Under | | | | | Over | | Total | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-----|------|-------|-------|------|-----|-------|----|-----|---|-----|----|
| | 1 yr. | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-65 | 65 | | | | | | | |
| Scarletina | ... | 1 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | | | | | |
| Diphtheria..... | 1 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | 1 | | | | | |
| Measles | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | | | | | |
| Bright's Disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | | | | | |
| Bronchitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | | | | | |
| Pneumonia | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | | | | | |
| Heart Disease | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 5 | 7 | | | | | |
| Injuries | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | | | | | |
| Venereal Diseases ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | | | | | |
| Cancer | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | | | | | |
| Apoplexy | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 3 | | | | | |
| Insanity..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | | | | | |
| Other Brain Diseases | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | | | | | |
| Premature Birth | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | | | | | |
| Marasmus | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | | | | | |
| Atrophy (Senile) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | | | | | |
| Tuberculosis | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | | | | | |
| All other diseases..... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 5 | | | | | |
| Totals..... | 6 | ... | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 13 | ... | 9 | ... | 35 |

DEATHS IN EAST MACCLESFIELD.

Quarter ending December, 1909.

| Diseases. | Under | | | | | Over | | Total |
|-----------------------------|-------|-----|------|-------|-------|------|----|-------|
| | 1 yr. | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-65 | 65 | | |
| Other Septic Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | |
| Bright's Disease | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | ... | 5 | |
| Bronchitis | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 6 | |
| Pneumonia | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | .. | 3 | |
| Other Respiratory Diseases. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | |
| Heart Disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | |
| Suicide | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | |
| Injuries | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | |
| Cancer | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 4 | |
| Convulsions | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | |
| Apoplexy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 7 | |
| Premature Birth | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| Marasmus | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| Atrophy (Senile) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 9 | |
| Tabes Mesenterica | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Tubercular Meningitis | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Tuberculosis | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| All other diseases | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | |
| Totals | 11 | 3 | ... | 4 | 22 | 22 | 62 | |

DEATHS OF PERSONS IN SUTTON.

Quarter ending March, 1909.

| Diseases. | Under | | | | | Over | | Total |
|---------------------------------|-------|-----|------|-------|-------|------|-----|-------|
| | 1 yr. | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-65 | 65 | | |
| Influenza | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Pneumonia | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 |
| Other Respiratory Diseases..... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Heart Disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Cancer | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 3 |
| Atrophy (Senile) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 |
| Tabes Mesenterica ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| All other diseases ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| Totals | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | ... | 10 | 19 |

DEATHS OF PERSONS BELONGING SUTTON.

Quarter ending June, 1909.

| Diseases. | Under 1 yr. | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-65 | Over 95 | Total |
|--|----------------|-----|------|-------|-------|------------|-------|
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | .. | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Bronchitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Pneumonia | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 |
| Other Respiratory Diseases... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Alcoholish & Cirrhosis of Liver | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Heart Disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Cancer | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Convulsions | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Premature Birth | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Marasmus | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| All other diseases ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 4 |
| Totals | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 3 | 20 |

DEATHS IN SUTTON.

Quarter ending September, 1909.

| Diseases. | Under | | | | | Over | | Total |
|------------------------------|-------|-----|------|-------|-------|------|----|-------|
| | 1 yr. | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-65 | 65 | | |
| Diarrhœa | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| Bright's Disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | |
| Heart Disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | |
| Cancer | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Apoplexy | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | |
| All other diseases ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | |
| Totals | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 5 | 4 | 12 | |

DEATHS IN SUTTON.

Quarter ending December, 1909.

| Diseases. | Under 1 yr. | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-65 | Over 65 | Total |
|------------------------|----------------|-----|------|-------|-------|------------|-------|
| Diphtheria | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Rheumatic Fever..... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Bright's Disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Bronchitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Pneumonia | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Heart Disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Venereal Diseases ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Cancer | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Marasmus..... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Atrophy (Senile) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Tuberculosis | .. | ... | .. | .. | 1 | ... | 1 |
| All other diseases ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Totals | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 11 | 9 | 24 |

DISTRICT MORTALITY

It is usual to divide the Borough into three districts which corresponded to the three registration areas. Since April 1909 however, the East Macclesfield area has been merged into the West Macclesfield district, the two constituting the Macclesfield district, leaving only the small sub-area of Sutton as a separate registration district. I have however, with the kind help of the Registrar for the new district, still returned the old areas, and have distributed the deaths of those areas as heretofore. It is of great value to be able thus to distinguish the parts of a district which possess high death rates, otherwise it becomes impossible to spot out insanitary areas when good and bad districts are merged into one.

| | Year 1909 | 1908 |
|---|-----------|------|
| Number of deaths in West Macclesfield | 249 | 293 |
| „ „ East Macclesfield | 220 | 210 |
| „ „ Sutton | 75 | 73 |

DISTRICT DEATH RATES.

In considering District Mortality we must bear in mind that many persons die in West Macclesfield from diseases contracted in either East Macclesfield or Sutton. This arises from the fact that all the Public Institutions for the reception of the sick and infirm people are situated in West Macclesfield. With the valuable help of the Registrar of Deaths for West Macclesfield, I am enabled to assign these deaths to the several districts to which they originally belonged, and thus prevent the death-rate of West Macclesfield being unduly raised, to the advantage of the remaining districts.

The table below shows the principal death rates of the three registration districts, compared with previous years.

| District. | General Death rate. | Zymotic Death rate. | Respiratory Death rate. | Phthisis Death rate. | Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis. | Infantile Mortality rate. |
|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| West | 14.3 | 0.2 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 103 |
| East | 17.6 | 0.5 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 124 |
| Sutton | 1.5 | 0.6 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 86 |

YEAR 1908.

| Macclesfield. | General Death rate. | Zymotic Death rate. | Respiratory Death rate. | Phthisis Death rate. | Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis. | Infantile Mortality rate. |
|---------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| West..... | 1.6 | 0.8 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 116 |
| East | 16.8 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 159 |
| Sutton | 14.9 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 69 |

YEAR 1907.

| Macclesfield. | General Death Rate. | Zymotic Death Rate. | Respiratory Death Rate. | Phthisis Death Rate. | Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis. | Infantile Mortality Rate. |
|---------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| West... .. | 16.1 | 0.4 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 95 |
| East | 17.6 | 1.0 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 157 |
| Sutton | 17.2 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 54 |

| YEAR 1906. | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Macclesfield. | General Death Rate. | Zymotic Death Rate. | Respiratory Death Rate. | Phthisis Death Rate. | Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis. | Infantile Mortality Rate. |
| West..... | 15.6 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 82 |
| East | 20.4 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 179 |
| Sutton | 13.3 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 120 |

| YEAR 1905. | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Macclesfield. | General Death Rate. | Zymotic Death Rate. | Respiratory Death Rate. | Phthisis Death Rate. | Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis. | Infantile Mortality Rate. |
| West | 17.5 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 168 |
| East | 18.0 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 132 |
| Sutton | 20.2 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 129 |

It will be noticed that the Respiratory death rate is higher in all three districts.

The Infantile Mortality rate is improved in West and East Macclesfield.

The death rate from Phthisis is still much too high in all three areas.

I next append the tables showing the causes of deaths in the principal registration districts classified in age periods.

WEST MACCLESFIELD.

Year ending December 1908.

| Diseases | Under | | | | | Over | | Total. |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-----|------|-------|-------|------|-----|--------|
| | 1 yr. | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-65 | 65 | | |
| Typhoid Fever | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 |
| Influenza | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 3 |
| Puerperal Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Other Septic Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 3 |
| Diarrhœa | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Enteritis | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Rheumatic Fever..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Bright's Disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 8 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | .. | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 18 | ... | 21 |
| Bronchitis..... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 9 |
| Pneumonia | 3 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 10 | ... | 19 |
| Other Respiratory Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Alcoholish & Cirrhosis of Liver.... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Heart Disease | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 14 |
| Suicide | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 |
| Venereal Diseases ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 4 |
| Cancer | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | ... | 4 |
| Convulsions | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Apoplexy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 14 |
| Other Brain Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Diseases & Accidents of Parturition | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Premature Birth .. | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Marasmus | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Atrophy (Senile) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 | ... |
| Tabes Mesenterica ... | 2 | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tubercular Meningitis | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tuberculosis | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 |
| All other diseases..... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 7 |
| Totals | 36 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 94 | 97 | 249 | |

EAST MACCLESFIELD.

Year ending December 1909.

| Diseases | Under 1 yr. | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-65 | Over 65 | Total |
|--|----------------|-----|------|-------|-------|------------|-------|
| Scarlatina | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Diphtheria | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Influenza | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Other Septic Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Measles | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Diarrhoea | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Enteritis | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Rheumatic Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Bright's Disease | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 10 | 2 | 13 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 7 | 1 | 13 |
| Bronchitis | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 8 | 12 | 25 |
| Pneumonia | 3 | 2 | ... | 1 | 5 | 1 | 12 |
| Other Respiratory Diseases | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 4 |
| Alcoholish & Cirrhosis of Liver | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Heart Disease | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 13 | 14 | 29 |
| Suicide | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Injuries | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 3 | 7 |
| Venereal Diseases .. | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Cancer | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 3 | 13 |
| Convulsions | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Apoplexy | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| Insanity | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other Brain Diseases | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Premature Birth | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Marasmus | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Atrophy (Senile) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26 | 26 |
| Tabes Mesenterica ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Tubercular Meningitis | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Tuberculosis | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| All other diseases | ... | 2 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 16 |
| Totals | 36 | 20 | 3 | 10 | 76 | 75 | 220 |

SUTTON.

Year ending December 1909.

| Diseases | Under | | | | | Over | | Total. | | | | | |
|--|-------|-----|------|-------|-------|------|-----|--------|----|-----|----|-----|----|
| | 1 yr. | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-65 | -65 | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | | | | | |
| Influenza | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | | | | | |
| Diarrhœa | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | | | | | |
| Rheumatic Fever..... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | | | | | |
| Bright's Disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 4 | | | | | |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 1 | 8 | | | | | |
| Bronchitis..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | 5 | | | | | |
| Pneumonia | 1 | ... | 2 | .. | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 6 | | | | |
| Other Respiratory Diseases | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | | | | |
| Alcoholish & Cirrhosis of Liver | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | | | | |
| Heart Disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 3 | ... | 8 | | | | |
| Venereal Diseases ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | | | | |
| Cancer | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 2 | ... | 9 | | | | |
| Convulsions | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | | | | |
| Apoplexy | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | | | | |
| Premature Birth | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | | | | |
| Marasmus | 2 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | | | | |
| Atrophy (Senile) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | | | | |
| Tabes Mesenterica ... | 1 | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | 1 | | | | |
| Tuberculosis..... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | | | | |
| All other diseases..... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 2 | 8 | | | |
| Totals | 8 | ... | 5 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 32 | ... | 26 | ... | 75 |

DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

233 Persons died in our four Public Institutions during the year as against 183 last year.

The deaths were distributed as follows :—

| Year | 1909 | 1908 | 1907 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Asylum | 91 | 88 | 81 |
| Workhouse | 82 | 47 | 81 |
| Infirmery | 53 | 45 | 45 |
| Isolation Hospital ... | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| Totals | <u>233</u> | <u>210</u> | <u>204</u> |

Of this total of 233, 99 were inhabitants of the Borough, viz :—4 in Isolation Hospital, 56 Workhouse, 29 Infirmary, and 20 Asylum.

THE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH WERE :

| | |
|--|--|
| Heart Disease | 26, of which 13 occurred in Workhouse and 10 in Asylum. |
| Senile Decay | 16, occurred in Workhouse. |
| Bright's Disease | 33, of which 31 occurred in Asylum. |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 14, of which 5 occurred in Asylum, and 8 in the Workhouse. |
| Insanity (principally G.P. of the insane) .. | 15, all in the Asylum. |

DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 1909.

| Diseases. | ISOLATION HOSPITAL. | | | | Total. | WORKHOUSE. | | | | | | Total. | INFIRMARY. | | | | | | Total. | ASYLUM. | | | Asylum. | Total deaths in Institutions. |
|--|---------------------|------|-------|-------|--------|-------------|-----|------|-------|-------|---------|--------|-------------|-----|------|-------|-------|---------|--------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------------------------------|
| | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-65 | | Under 1 yr. | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-65 | Over 65 | | Under 1 yr. | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-65 | Over 65 | | 15-25 | 25-65 | Over 65 | | |
| Scarlatina | 1 | 2 | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Diphtheria | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Typhoid Fever..... | | | 2 | 1 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Influenza | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Puerperal do. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 2 |
| Other Septic Diseases | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | 3 |
| Diarroea | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Enteritis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Rheumatic Fever | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Bright's Disease | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | 18 | 13 | 31 | 33 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | | | | | | | | | 1 | 7 | | 8 | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 4 | | 5 | 14 |
| Bronchitis..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Pneumonia | | | | | | | | | | 5 | | 5 | 2 | | | | 4 | | | | 5 | 1 | 6 | 17 |
| Pleurisy..... | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 2 |
| Other Respiratory Diseases | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Alcoholish & Cirrhosis of Liver .. | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Heart Disease | | | | | | | | | | 6 | 7 | 13 | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | 8 | 2 | 10 | 26 |
| Injuries | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 10 |
| Venereal Diseases | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Cancer | | | | | | | | | | 4 | 3 | 7 | | | | | 6 | 3 | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 18 |
| Convulsions | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | 3 | 2 | | 5 | 6 |
| Apoplexy | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 9 | 14 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 17 |
| Insanity..... | | | | | | | | | | 8 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 14 | | 15 | 15 |
| Other Brain Diseases | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Diseases & Accidents of Parturition .. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Premature Birth | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Marasmus | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Atrophy (Senile) | | | | | | | | | | | 16 | 16 | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 19 |
| Tubes..... | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Tubercular Meningitis..... | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Tuberculosis | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| All other diseases | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 3 | 8 | | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | | | 3 | 1 | 4 | | 21 |
| Totals | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 37 | 39 | 82 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 28 | 5 | 53 | 5 | 61 | 25 | 91 | 233 |

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

| | | |
|--|-----|-----|
| No. of deaths of Children under one year of age... | ... | 80 |
| Death rate per 1,000 born | ... | 110 |
| " " England and Wales | ... | 109 |
| " " 76 Great Towns | ... | 118 |
| " " 148 Smaller Town | ... | 111 |
| " " Rural Districts | ... | 98 |
| Last year the rate for the Borough was 127 per 1,000 born. | | |

AGES IN MONTHS AT WHICH THE DEATHS HAVE OCCURRED.

| Under one month. | One to three months. | Three to six months. | Six to nine months. | Nine to twelve months. | Total. |
|------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| 27 | 19 | 18 | 8 | 8 | 80 |

PRINCIPAL CAUSES TO WHICH THE DEATHS HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED.

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Premature birth | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 |
| Convulsions | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Debility, Atrophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Bronchitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Syphilis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Measles | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Pneumonia | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |

LAST YEAR THE FIGURES WERE :—

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Premature birth | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| Convulsions | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| Debility, Atrophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| Bronchitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Syphilis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Measles | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Pneumonia | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |

There is thus a saving this year of 2 on Premature birth, 6 on Convulsions, 1 on Debility &c., 7 on Bronchitis, 1 on Syphilis, 6 on Measles, and a loss of 4 on Pneumonia.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT.

This Act came into force in April of last year.

During the year now under review the following notifications have been received.

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|-----|
| Total number of births notified | ... | 695 |
| Notified by midwives .. | ... | 458 |
| „ Parents ... | ... | 192 |
| „ Doctors ... | .. | 24 |
| „ Workhouse Master | ... | 16 |
| Unsigned notifications | ... .. | 5 |

5 Births were notified by both doctor and midwife.

It will thus be seen that the requirements of the Act have been fairly well complied with, and it is to be hoped that it will not be necessary to take proceedings to compel the few who still neglect notifying to carry out their statutory duty.

The Health Visitors follow up all the cases which appear to need supervision, and unfortunately the mere fact of residing in a good class house is not always a guarantee that the mother is possessed of the wisdom and knowledge necessary to the successful bringing up of an infant.

The steady decline in the death rate amongst infants which has characterised the last few years is very satisfactory, and to the efforts of the Health Visitors a large amount of credit is due, it must not be forgotten that we have had a series of summers exceptionally cool and moist with no prolonged spells of dry hot weather, when the conditions peculiarly favour the onset of summer diarrhoea, and until the work of these various health missionaries has been tried as by fire, I am not disposed to place all the credit for the diminution in the Infantile Mortality at their door.

DISTRICT INFANTILE MORTALITY TABLE.

87

Showing rate of mortality among infants under one year of age to 1,000 registered births apportioned to the different districts, compared with the corresponding figures for the last twenty years.

| Districts. | 1888 | 1889 | 1890 | 1891 | 1892 | 1893 | 1894 | 1895 | 1896 | 1897 | Average for 10 years. | 1898 | 1899 | 1900 | 1901 | 1902 | 1903 | 1904 | 1905 | 1906 | 1907 | 1908 | Average for last 10 years | 1909. |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------------------|-------|
| West Macclesfield | 118 | 180 | 143 | 136 | 192 | 170 | 110 | 310 | 133 | 152 | 155 | 139 | 223 | 167 | 186 | 111 | 110 | 173 | 168 | 82 | 95 | 113 | 142 | 103 |
| East Macclesfield | 171 | 255 | 219 | 161 | 215 | 225 | 137 | 210 | 180 | 187 | 195 | 159 | 167 | 242 | 155 | 103 | 170 | 190 | 132 | 179 | 167 | 159 | 166 | 124 |
| Hurdsfield | 87 | 169 | 160 | 127 | 177 | 153 | 156 | 170 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sutton | 148 | 212 | 124 | 108 | 235 | 191 | 126 | 212 | 148 | 212 | 167 | 135 | 187 | 142 | 219 | 65 | 114 | 166 | 129 | 120 | 54 | 109 | 130 | 86 |
| The whole borough | 135 | 220 | 172 | 130 | 203 | 190 | 134 | 247 | 155 | 175 | 172 | 174 | 196 | 190 | 180 | 102 | 134 | 178 | 149 | 123 | 120 | 127 | 149 | 110 |
| 76 Great Towns ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 173 | 265 | 145 | 144 | 160 | 140 | 146 | 127 | 128 | ... | 118 |
| England | 136 | 144 | 151 | 149 | 148 | 159 | 137 | 161 | 148 | 156 | 161 | 163 | 154 | 154 | 151 | 133 | 132 | 146 | 128 | 133 | 118 | 110 | ... | 109 |

There is a marked decline in all three registration areas especially in the East Macclesfield district where the improvement was most needed.

I regret the figures prepared by the Health visitors do not enable me to give any details of the number of breast fed and bottle fed children, I do not propose to again recapitulate the observations made in my last Annual Report (pages 35, 36 and 37) but beg to refer those interested to that record. The notification of Births Act has been fairly well carried out, though in some cases unnecessary delay has occurred in forwarding the notification. In most cases the mothers are pleased to receive advice from the Health Visitors relating to the Health of the child. The points on which special emphasis is laid are feeding, clothing and cleanliness, regular habits, the last way to maintain the supply of breast milk and the cleanliness and ventilation of the home.

In many cases the extreme poverty and destitution of the mothers have prevented them feeding their children suitably, several cases have been reported to me in which the mother was so illfed as to be quite unable to suckle her infant. In such cases efforts are made to provide milk and to put the mother in the way of obtaining more food but the difficulties in some of the cases seem almost unsurmountable. In some cases the intervention of the N.S.P.C.C. has been sought and much more might be done in this way if it was realised the Society's work is as largely preventive as punitive, and that kindly warning and caution with judicious oversight may prevent a vast amount of passive cruelty and ignorant wrong doing, I think some provision should be made for prospective and nursing mothers to have cheap meals especially where such women have to go out to work.

Penny or two-penny dinners for nursing mothers ought to be provided.

Some two or three years ago our then Health Visitor (Miss Brett) was in the habit of cooking a simple meal at mid-day in the houses of the poorer mothers with such appliances as they possessed, simple recipes were distributed and the mothers encouraged to prepare similar meals for themselves.

This I believe was quite a step in the right direction, the women must be taught in their own homes, with such cooking utensils, fire places, &c., as they possess and not in palatial Kitchens, with up-to-date gas ovens, ranges and cooking appliances which they never see again outside the cooking class.

I am becoming more convinced every year that in the proper feeding of the mothers lies to a large extent the solution of the infantile mortality problem and that to urge breast feeding on a half fed or badly fed woman is a cruel mockery and that the need for such feeding is increased tenfold when the woman goes out to work.

TUBERCULOSIS.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Number of deaths in the Borough from all forms of tuberculosis | 69 |
| Number of deaths in the Borough from Phthisis | 42 |
| Death-rate per 1000 of population from Phthisis | 1.2 |
| Deaths from Phthisis in West Macclesfield... .. | 21 |
| Deaths from other form of tuberculosis in West Macclesfield | 18 |
| Deaths from Phthisis in East Macclesfield | 13 |
| Deaths from other forms of tuberculosis in East Macclesfield | 6 |
| Deaths from Phthisis in Sutton | 8 |
| Deaths from other forms of tuberculosis in Sutton | 3 |
| Death-rate from Phthisis in West Macclesfield per 1000 of population | 1.2 |
| Death-rate from Phthisis in East Macclesfield per 1000 of population | 1.0 |
| Death-rate from Phthisis in Sutton per 1000 of population | 1.6 |

Other forms of tuberculosis which have ended fatally have been :—

| | |
|--|----|
| Tabes Mesenterica (or tuberculosis of the bowels) | 9 |
| Tuberculous Meningitis (or tuberculosis of the brain) | 7 |
| General tuberculosis (of glands, bone, skin, &c.) | 11 |

Of the 42 deaths from phthisis 13 were men and 29 women.

The average age at death of the men was 40 years and of the women 37 years.

Of the 29 women who died from consumption no less than 15 were housewives.

The tragedy of this last fact needs no words to emphasize.

Year after year I continue to call the attention of the Sanitary Authority to the great loss of life sustained by the town from this preventable disease and little is done, the objection seeming always to be the same that preventive measures cost money.

The time has fully arrived when it is the duty of the authority having responsible charge of the health of this Borough to take more active measures in order to check the spread of Phthisis in this town. We ought as a first step to separate such cases as are spreading infection broadcast in crowded dwellings of poor people, I again advise that such cases should be removed to our small-pox hospital for a period during which they could be educated in the methods of preventing the spread of infection and at the same time receive beneficial treatment on their own account.

I trust the Sanitary Authority will see that the opprobrium of doing little or nothing is removed.

During the year the Health Committee on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health, had the town placarded with a series of illustrated bills setting out the means by which Consumption is spread and the sources from whence a cure should be sought.

These bills were copies of those issued by the Health Department of New York, and were modified for local use by the publishers of the Journal "The Medical Officer"

The streets, mills, schools, &c., were placarded with the illustrations, and from personal observation and also from the information imparted to me by others, I believe much valuable educational work has been done thereby.

I only wish the illustrations were three or four times as large again, and in colours, the more lurid the better, as it is in this way necessary to create a mental impression on the sensorium of those most needing education in these matters.

Mere leaflets, and handbills on the care of the sputum and the methods of preventing the spread of infection are of little use. The gospel of Health must be preached hot and strong if it is to be assimilated.

NOTIFICATIONS BY POOR LAW MEDICAL OFFICERS.

The new regulations of the poor law requiring medical officers to notify cases of pulmonary tuberculosis have been carried out throughout the year with the following results :—

32 Notifications relating to 25 persons have been received viz :
On form A, 19 notifications ; on form B, 8 ; and on form C, 5.

In each instance the address given was visited, full particulars obtained, and instructions given as to the precautions to be taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

In three cases the person was admitted to the Workhouse from outside the Borough, 3 had not stayed at the address they gave and their relatives said they were such as to make it impossible to trace their " home " prior to entering the Workhouse. 2 had slept at various Common Lodging Houses, and one, notified from the Workhouse of another town, was said to have stayed at the Workhouse when passing through Macclesfield.

In 7 cases the house and bedding were disinfected after the patients removal to the Workhouse, 3 on receipt of the notification and 3 after the death of the patient. In one of the latter houses a death from consumption occurred five years ago and disinfection was offered and advised but refused by the person who has now died of the disease.

8 of the patients notified have died, 5 in the Workhouse and 3 outside.

VOLUNTARY NOTIFICATION OF PHTHISIS.

In August, 1902, your Medical Officer of Health presented a Report to the Health Committee on the action which the Committee might take to prevent the spread of tuberculous disease within the Borough, and amongst other things recommended that the Council should apply to the Local Government Board for permission to include phthisis in the list of diseases notifiable under the provisions of the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1899. The Town Council did make such application

to the Local Government Board but permission was refused.

In September, 1902, voluntary notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis were invited, a fee of 2s. 6d. to be paid for each first notification, excepting in the case of Medical Officers of Public Institutions who were to be paid 1/- a case.

The following tables shows how perfunctory such voluntary notifications becomes.

NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS OF PHTHISIS RECEIVED SINCE SEPTEMBER, 1902.

| Year. | | | | No. of Notifications. |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----------------------|
| 1903 | ... | ... | ... | 99 |
| 1904 | ... | ... | ... | 48 |
| 1905 | ... | ... | ... | 59 |
| 1906 | ... | ... | ... | 23 |
| 1907 | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| 1908 | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| 1909 | ... | ... | ... | 11 |

An examination of these figures well show how little is being done to grapple with this serious disease.

Compulsory notification is a primary necessity, and then adequate hospital accommodation for suitable cases.

EXAMINATION OF SPUTUM.

The Corporation defrays the cost of the examination of specimens of sputum suspected to contain the germs of consumption.

During the year 21 such specimens were sent to the Lister Institute, London, for examination.

In four of these cases the tubercle bacillus was found.

MILK AND TUBERCULOSIS.

I am convinced that there is a considerable amount of tuberculous milk still sold, and that it is directly responsible

for the spread of tuberculous disease in one or other of its forms in human beings, especially in children. I propose taking samples and will report to you the results of such examinations.

It is unfortunate that a month at least has to elapse between the taking of a sample and the reception of the report thereon, but this is inevitable when reliance has to be placed on experimental inoculation of the centrifugulised milk deposit.

A good deal of the tuberculosis so prevalent in dairy cattle is due to the unnatural conditions under which milking cows are kept. The shippens ill-ventilated and hot, and the cows forced into being mere milking machines by artificial foods, grains, &c. Is it any wonder that tubercle readily grows in animals thus treated.

ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS.

In February, 1909, the Medical Officer to the Local Government Board (Dr. Newsholme) issued a memorandum on the Administrative Measures against Tuberculosis, in which it was proposed to supplement from a Medical standpoint the information contained in the circular letter issued by the Local Government Board, which was sent with the Public Health (Tuberculosis) 1908 Regulations to all Sanitary Authorities and Boards of Guardians.

The scope of the memorandum was not limited to poor persons in receipt of relief.

Tuberculosis was described as largely a disease of *misery* and much more of *ignorance*.

The need for educating various social groups, such as trades unions, friendly societies, as well as the army and navy, in the precise knowledge of the conditions under which tuberculosis is transmitted, was explained.

The value of the early recognition of the disease was pointed out, and the need for bacteriological examination of the sputum, the medical inspection of school children, the systematic treatment of "persistent colds," repeated attacks of "bronchitis," and the

like, all of which may indicate an early stage of pulmonary tuberculosis.

The medical practitioners position in relation to preventive measures was defined, the administrative control discussed and the procedure necessary in official investigations defined.

THE ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The seven principal Zymotic diseases are :—

1. Small-pox.
2. Measles.
3. Scarlet Fever or Scarlatina.
4. Whooping Cough.
5. Diphtheria or Membranous Croup.
6. Fevers. Tyhoid and Typhus.
7. Zymotic or Summer Diarrhœa.

The total number of deaths from these diseases during 1909 was 16, against 36 in 1908

| | | | |
|---|-----|-------------------|-----|
| Zymotic death rate per 1000 of population | ... | ... | 0·4 |
| „ | „ | England and Wales | 1·1 |
| „ | „ | Borough last year | 1·0 |

The following table shows the deaths attributed to those diseases during the year compared with previous years.

| Diseases. | 1909 | 1908 | 1907 | 1906 | 1905 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Small-pox | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Measles | 4 | 19 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| Scarlet Fever | 1 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 7 |
| Diphtheria... .. | 3 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 6 |
| Whooping Cough... .. | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 18 |
| Typhoid Fever | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Diarrhœa | 5 | 5 | 4 | 26 | 23 |
| | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 16 | 36 | 28 | 53 | 56 |
| | — | — | — | — | — |

Zymotic death rates since 1874 with quinquennial averages.

| Years. | Death rate from the seven Zymotic Diseases. | Death rate from the seven Zymotic Diseases. |
|---------------|---|---|
| 1874 | 2.5 | 1892 1.1 |
| 1875 | 2.4 | 1893 1.6 |
| 1876 | 6.0 | 1894 1.9 2.18 |
| 1877 | 2.1 | 1895 3.1 |
| 1878 | 2.3 | 1896 3.2 |
| 1879 | 1.7 2.12 | 1897 3.2 |
| 1880 | 1.1 | 1898 1.8 |
| 1881 | 3.4 | 1899 2.6 2.20 |
| A1882 | 3.0 | 1900 1.8 |
| 1883 | 2.3 | 1901 1.6 |
| 1884 | 2.2 2.04 | c1902 0.3 |
| 1885 | 0.8 | 1903 0.9 |
| 1886 | 1.6 | 1904 2.3 1.32 |
| 1887 | 3.2 | |
| B1888 | 1.4 | 1905 1.6 |
| 1889 | 3.0 2.02 | 1906 1.5 |
| 1890 | 1.4 | 1907 0.8 |
| 1891 | 1.1 | D1908 1.0 |
| | | 1909 0.4 |

A—Compulsory Notification came into force.

B—Isolation Hospital Opened.

c—Isolation Hospital Enlarged and Improved.

D— " " " " "

Perhaps the most satisfactory feature about the deaths from the so-called zymotic disease is the continuous decline in the number of deaths attributed to diarrhoea.

The deaths from diarrhoea are usually an expression of faulty sanitary states. It is, however, too recent a decline for us to unduly congratulate ourselves.

We were spared the Scourge of Measles and Whooping Cough, which, when prevalent, usually exact a heavy toll of child life.

It will I trust be noticed that the five yearly averages are steadily improving, so that this quinquennial period completed gives us the lowest average Zymotic death rate ever recorded.

DISTRICT ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE.

| Diseases. | West Macclesfield. | East Macclesfield. | Sutton. |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| Small-pox | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Measles | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Scarlet Fever | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Diphtheria | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Whooping Cough ... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Enteric Fever | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Diarrhoea | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Totals..... | 5 | 8 | 3 |

| | | |
|---|-----|-----|
| Zymotic death-rate per 1,000 of population | 0·2 | 0·6 |
| Last year | 0·5 | 1·5 |

QUARTERLY ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATE.

| | 1st Quarter | 2nd Quarter | 3rd Quarter | 4th Quarter |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| West Macclesfield ... | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| East Macclesfield ... | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| Sutton | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Totals | 2 | 6 | 7 | 1 |

Although broadly speaking the zymotic death-rate is higher in insanitary towns and areas and lower in places under good hygienic conditions it is by no means a perfect index of sanitary conditions since it includes diseases which are propagated under very varying conditions and are not equally amenable to sanitary improvements.

A high death-rate from enteric fever, diphtheria or diarrhoea may be taken to imply defective sanitation.

The death-rate due to such a mixed group of diseases as are associated together for the zymotic death-rate means simply the presence or absence of grave epidemics and denotes nothing as to the health conditions of the community in other respects.

DIARRHŒA.

DEFINITION.—In 1900 The Royal College of Physicians laid down that “gastro enteritis,” “muco-enteritis” and “gastric catarrh” and such synonyms of epidemic diarrhoea in medical certificates of death should be discarded.

The College regarded epidemic diarrhoea as a general disease of a specific character and therefore authorised the use of the terms “epidemic enteritis,” or if preferred “zymotic enteritis” and epidemic diarrhoea to designate the disease in its various forms and degrees.

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Number of deaths from diarrhoea | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Number of deaths from enteritis, gastro-enteritis, &c. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |

The decline in the number of deaths ascribed to this cause during the last two years is remarkable, and I set out in tabular form the record of deaths from diarrhoea since 1899.

| Year | 1899 | 1900 | 1901 | 1902 | 1903 | 1904 | 1905 | 1906 | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|
| Number of deaths from diarrhoea... | 63... | 34... | 25... | 3 ... | 15... | 24... | 23... | 11... | 2 ... | 5... | 5 |
| Deaths from enteritis ... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 9 ... | 3... | 0... | 6... | 15... | 2 ... | 3... | 4 |

If we remember that deficiency of rainfall over long periods

associated with high atmospheric temperature are probably the too chief external conditions favourable to epidemic diarrhoea we have I think part of the cause explained for our low mortality during the last three years. The summers have been cool and moist with no prolonged period of dry warm still air.

DEATHS FROM DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS.

| District. | Under 1 year. | 1-5 years. | Death-rate per 1,000 of population |
|-------------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| West Macclesfield | 4 | 0 | 0·2 |
| East Macclesfield | 3 | 0 | 0·2 |
| Sutton | 1 | 1 | 0·4 |
| Total | 8 | 1 | 0·2 |

One death occurred during the 1st Quarter.

| | | | | | |
|------------|---|---|---|-----|---|
| Two deaths | „ | „ | „ | 2nd | „ |
| Four | „ | „ | „ | 3rd | „ |
| Two | „ | „ | „ | 4th | „ |

MEASLES.

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Number of deaths | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| „ „ „ last year | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 |

All the four deaths occurred in East Macclesfield 3 were under 5 years of age, and one was between the age of five and fifteen years.

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Number of cases notified by teachers | ... | ... | ... | 158 |
| Death-rate per cent notified | ... | ... | ... | 2·5 |

The disease prevailed throughout the year, 80 cases were notified in the first half and 76 in the second half of the year.

| | | | |
|--|---|---|-------------------------------|
| 5 cases occurred in Broken Cross School. | | | |
| 15 | „ | „ | „ Daybrook Street School. |
| 23 | „ | „ | „ Higher Hurdsfield. |
| 27 | „ | „ | „ London Road School. |
| 11 | „ | „ | „ Lord Street School. |
| 5 | „ | „ | „ Mill Street. |
| 6 | „ | „ | „ St. George's (High Street). |
| 27 | „ | „ | „ St. Peters. |
| 18 | „ | „ | „ St. Pauls. |

PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

I am not a strong advocate for school closure as a preventive measure in cases of measles epidemics unless such closure is carried out for at least three weeks from the appearance of the first case.

If accurate Measles histories could be obtained the difficulties of dealing with outbreaks at the beginning would be much simplified, and I should think that such histories are becoming more accurate and will continue to increase in value as time goes on.

The exclusion from the class of children who have not had Measles for a week from the ninth day after a case has occurred in the class has been the line upon which I have endeavoured to work. Its success depends entirely upon the accuracy of the "Measles history" as the infection in Measles is in almost every case a personal one the value of disinfection of the school premises is very small and I have not advised its being carried out. If the school is kept clean and ventilated there is no further need for disinfection.

It was only necessary to close three infants department viz : Daybrook Street, Church Street and Lord Street.

This is a great improvement on past years and I am confidently anticipating being able to secure a much firmer control in the future over these periodical outbreaks when the intelligent co-operation of the parents and school teachers is fully assured.

WHOOPING COUGH.

No deaths were attributed to whooping Cough during the year.

24 cases were notified by the school teachers, 13 were in Daybrook Street School, and 7 in Higher Hurdsfield.

The incidence of the disease fell almost entirely on the Hurdsfield area of the town, and occurred principally during the months of June, July and August.

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--------------|
| Number of deaths from Whooping Cough last year | | | | 1 |
| " | " | " | " | 1908..... 14 |
| " | " | " | " | 1906..... 0 |
| " | " | " | " | 1905..... 48 |
| " | " | " | " | 1904..... 13 |

A very casual survey of the histories of Measles and Whooping Cough will show that they are responsible for more deaths than all the other infectious diseases put together.

| Year. | Whooping Cough. | Measles. | All other Infectious Diseases. |
|---|-----------------|----------|--------------------------------|
| 1903 | 1 | 0 | 14 |
| 1904 | 13 | 36 | 5 |
| 1905 | 18 | 1 | 14 |
| 1906 | 0 | 6 | 20 |
| 1907 | 14 | 0 | 10 |
| 1908 | 1 | 19 | 11 |
| 1909 ... | 0 | 4 | 10 |
| Totals..... | 47 | 66 | 84 |
| <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> { 113 </div> | | | |

I suggest that when next we are threatened with a severe epidemic, we should, if we have the room, take some of the

worst cases from the over-crowded houses of the very poor into our Isolation Hospital. I believe many young lives could thus be saved and the death rate much reduced. This plan has successfully been carried out in Manchester, Edinburgh, and other towns, and in an industrial centre such as ours where many of the mothers are compelled to go out to work, I am strongly of opinion that we might profitably undertake the duty of caring for the children at such a time when skilled nursing and attention make all the difference between recovery and serious disablement or death.

We need not increase our staff for this purpose, and I would only advise that severe cases from poor houses where the children are badly cared for should be dealt with. I strongly recommend this matter to the sympathetic consideration of the Health and Hospital Committees.

CANCER.

| | | |
|--------------------------------|------------|----|
| Number of deaths from Cancer.. | ... | 44 |
| “ “ “ | in 1908 .. | 43 |
| “ “ “ | 1907 | 39 |
| “ “ “ | 1906 .. | 36 |
| “ “ “ | 1905 .. | 53 |
| “ “ “ | 1904 | 37 |
| “ “ “ | 1903 | 36 |
| “ “ “ | 1902 | 29 |

These deaths include cases of Sarcoma as well as Carcinoma.

22 deaths were in West Macclesfield.
 18 “ “ East “
 9 “ “ Sutton.
 35 were between 25 and 65 years of age.
 9 were over 65 years of age.

The death rate is 1·2 per 1,000 of inhabitants.

We offer disinfection of bedding, rooms, &c., after death from Cancer, but it is doubtful whether it is of value.

We have, of course, an excessive number of aged people in the town, and Cancer is eminently a disease of age and late middle-life.

SCHOOL HYGIENE AND SCHOOL CLOSURE.

The Medical Inspection of School Children has been carried on during the year and the results are embodied in a separate Report addressed to the Education Committee by the School Medical Officer.

SCHOOL CLOSURE.

The following departments of schools were closed under Article 57 of the Code for Measles :—

Daybrook Street School (Infant Department) for three weeks from March 12th, this was extended till after the Easter Holidays.

Hurdsfield (Church Street) School, (Infants Department) for a fortnight from April 26th.

Hurdsfield (Church Street Infants) closed for 14 days from May 10th.

Lord Street School (Infants Department) closed for one week from June 2nd.

In all these cases the object of closure was primarily to save grant.

I am of opinion that school closure is not a measure to be readily resorted to, as it lacks that precision of purpose and effect which is necessary if Measles Epidemics are to be brought under intelligent control.

NOTIFICATION BY SCHOOL TEACHERS.

439 Notifications were received by the Medical Officer of Health on the forms specially provided. They included the following diseases :—

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Measles | ... | ... | ... | ... | 159 |
| Sore Throat and Mumps | ... | ... | ... | ... | 91 |
| Whooping Cough | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 |
| Sores on face and body | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 |
| Chicken Pox... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 101 |
| Ringworm | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |

| | |
|--------------------------------|----|
| Suspected Scarlet Fever | 21 |
| Diseases of the Eye. | 4 |
| Dirty and Scabby Heads | 8 |

As the Medical Officer of Health and the School Medical Officer are combined, these notifications are of great value and enable both Health and Education Authorities to keep in touch with the progress of threatened epidemic disease, and allow measures to be devised in time to be of value in checking the onset of the disease.

THE NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

THE INFECTIOUS DISEASE (NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.

The Act requires that cases of Smallpox, Cholera, Diphtheria, Membranous Croup, Erysipelas, Scarlet Fever or Scarlatina, Typhoid or Enteric Fever, Typhus Fever, Relapsing, continued and Puerperal Fever shall be notified to the Medical Officer of Health.

(1) By the head of the household to which the patient belongs or in default any person in charge of or in attendance on the sufferer.

(2) Every Medical practitioner attending on or called into visit the patient shall forthwith, on becoming aware that such patient is suffering from an infectious disease to which this Act applies, send a certificate to the Medical Officer of Health.

NOTIFICATIONS IN MACCLESFIELD.

Year ending December, 1909.

| Diseases. | Under 1 yr. | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-65 | Over 65 | Total |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------|---------|--------|--------|------------|-------|
| Scarlatina | 1 ... | 60 ... | 96 ... | 18 ... | 3 ... | 0 .. | 178 |
| Diphtheria | 1 .. | 8 ... | 2 ... | 3 ... | 0 .. | 0 ... | 14 |
| Typhoid Fever..... | 0 ... | 0 .. | 7 ... | 5 .. | 11 ... | 1 ... | 24 |
| Puerperal Fever | 0 ... | 0 ... | 0 ... | 1 ... | 4 ... | 0 ... | 5 |
| Erysipelas..... | 0 ... | 0 ... | 4 ... | 2 ... | 22 ... | 7 ... | 35 |
| Totals | 2 ... | 68 .. | 109 ... | 24 ... | 40 ... | 8 .. | 251 |

Year ending December, 1909.

| Diseases. | Under 1 yr. | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-65 | Over 65 | Total |
|--------------------|----------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|------------|-------|
| Scarlatina..... | 0 ... | 15 ... | 32 ... | 6 ... | 2 ... | 0 ... | 55 |
| Diphtheria | 2 ... | 13 ... | 13 ... | 8 ... | 3 ... | 0 ... | 39 |
| Typhoid Fever..... | 1 ... | 0 ... | 0 ... | 4 ... | 4 ... | 0 ... | 9 |
| Erysipelas..... | 0 ... | 0 ... | 0 ... | 2 ... | 6 ... | 3 ... | 11 |
| Totals..... | 9 ... | 7 ... | 1 ... | 3 ... | 24 ... | 12 ... | 56 |

NOTIFICATION BY MEDICAL CERTIFICATES SINCE 1886.

| | Smallpox | Scarlatina | Diphtheria | Membranous Croup | Typhus Fever | Typhoid Fever | Continued Fever | Puerperal Fever | Totals |
|---------|----------|------------|------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------|
| 1886... | — | 42 | 2 | — | 2 | 19 | 1 | — | 66 |
| 1887... | — | 639 | 8 | — | — | 44 | 8 | 2 | 711 |
| 1888 .. | 9 | 208 | 2 | — | 1 | 19 | 10 | 4 | 153 |
| 1889... | — | 144 | — | — | — | 17 | 12 | — | 173 |
| 1890... | — | 98 | — | — | — | 7 | 2 | 2 | 109 |
| 1891... | — | 38 | 2 | — | — | 14 | 1 | 1 | 56 |
| 1892... | 1 | 51 | 2 | — | — | 14 | 3 | — | 71 |
| 1893... | 6 | 250 | 5 | — | — | 13 | 2 | — | 277 |
| 1894... | 4 | 42 | 5 | 1 | — | 17 | 2 | 6 | 80 |
| 1895... | — | 31 | 117 | 22 | — | 29 | — | 1 | 178 |
| 1896... | — | 28 | 227 | — | — | 22 | — | 2 | 280 |
| 1897... | — | 62 | 36 | 1 | — | 36 | — | 1 | 135 |
| 1898... | — | 268 | 20 | — | — | 46 | — | — | 353 |
| 1899... | — | 303 | 14 | — | — | 35 | — | 1 | 351 |
| 1900 .. | 1 | 50 | 16 | — | — | 62 | — | 1 | 156 |
| 1901... | 1 | 28 | 24 | — | — | 20 | — | 1 | 73 |
| 1902... | — | 126 | 12 | 2 | — | 26 | — | 5 | 196 |
| 1903... | 20 | 141 | 20 | — | — | 21 | — | 4 | 282 |
| 1904... | 49 | 56 | 7 | 1 | — | 12 | — | 4 | 176 |
| 1905... | 6 | 103 | 12 | 2 | — | 13 | — | 5 | 177 |
| 1906... | — | 394 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 13 | — | 1 | 430 |
| 1907... | — | 66 | 46 | 1 | — | 11 | — | 3 | 127 |
| 1908... | — | 55 | 39 | — | — | 9 | — | — | 103 |
| 1909... | — | 173 | 14 | — | — | 24 | — | 5 | 216 |

The use of the terms " Typhus Fever " and Continued Fever," might now be discontinued. Typhus Fever is extinct and the cases of Continued Fever are now rightly classified as " Enteric Fever." The improved methods of diagnosis have rendered the term " Continued Fever " obsolete and of antiquarian interest only.

DISTRICT NOTIFICATIONS.

| | West Macclesfield | East Macclesfield | Sutton |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|--------|
| Diphtheria | 8 | 5 | 1 |
| Erysipelas | 13 | 19 | 3 |
| Scarlet Fever | 87 | 56 | 30 |
| Enteric Fever | 13 | 6 | 5 |
| Puerperal Fever | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 126 | 86 | 39 |
| Notification rate per 1,000 of population..... | 3.2 | 4.7 | 4.3 |
| Last year | 3.2 | 4.7 | 4.3 |

QUARTERLY NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Year ending December 1909.

| Diseases | Under 1 yr. | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-65 | Over 65 | Total |
|-------------------|----------------|-----|------|-------|-------|------------|-------|
| Scarlatina | 0 | 6 | 16 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| Diphtheria..... | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Typhoid Fever ... | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 12 |
| Erysipelas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Totals | 0 | 8 | 22 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 47 |

NOTIFICATIONS.

For Quarter ending June, 1909.

| Diseases | Under | | | | | Over | | Total |
|-----------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|----|-------|
| | 1 yr. | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-65 | 65 | | |
| Scarlatina | 1 .. | 17 .. | 26 .. | 5 ... | 2 .. | 0 .. | 51 | |
| Diphtheria..... | 0 . | 2 . | 0 .. | 1 .. | 0 .. | 0 . | 3 | |
| Typhoid Fever..... | 0 ... | 0 . | 2 ... | 2 ... | 2 ... | 0 ... | 6 | |
| Puerperal Fever | 0 . | 0 .. | 0 ... | 1 .. | 3 . | 0 . | 4 | |
| Erysipelas | 0 ... | 0 ... | 1 ... | 2 ... | 3 ... | 4 ... | 10 | |
| Totals | 1 ... | 19 ... | 29 ... | 11 ... | 10 ... | 4 ... | 74 | |

NOTIFICATIONS.

For Quarter ending September, 1909.

| Diseases. | Under | | | | | Over | | Total |
|--|-------|-----|------|-------|-------|------|--|-------|
| | 1 yr. | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-65 | 65 | | |
| Scarlatina ... | | | | | | | | |

NOTIFICATIONS.

For Quarter ending December, 1909.

| Diseases. | Under | | | | | Over | | Total |
|----------------------|-------|-----|------|-------|-------|------|----|-------|
| | 1 yr. | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-65 | 65 | | |
| Scarlatina | 0 .. | 19 | 23 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 45 | |
| Diphtheria..... | 0 ... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | |
| Typhoid Fever..... | 0 ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | |
| Erysipelas | 0 ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 7 | |
| Totals | 0 ... | 22 | 24 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 59 | |

SCARLET FEVER.

| | |
|--|------|
| Number of cases notified | 170 |
| " " " last year..... | 55 |
| Number of deaths from Scarlet Fever..... | 2 |
| " " " " last year... .. | 0 |
| Number of cases removed to hospital | 119 |
| " " " " last year..... | 40 |
| Percentage of cases removed to hospital..... | 68.7 |
| " " " " last year..... | 72 |

Districts from which the cases were removed to hospital :—

| | |
|-------------------------|----|
| West Macclesfield | 63 |
| East Macclesfield | 40 |
| Sutton | 16 |

QUARTERLY NOTIFICATION.

| | |
|----|---|
| 26 | were notified during quarter ending March |
| 51 | " " " June |
| 51 | " " " September |
| 45 | " " " December |

DISTRICT NOTIFICATIONS.

| | |
|----|--------------------------------------|
| 87 | cases occurred in West Macclesfield. |
| 56 | " " East Macclesfield. |
| 30 | " " Sutton. |

AGES AT WHICH THE DISEASE OCCURRED.

| | |
|----|---|
| 60 | children were between 1 and 5 years of age. |
| 96 | " " " 5 and 15 " " |

The remainder were over these age periods.

The probability of a child acquiring Scarlet Fever diminishes from year to year.

The type of disease was on the whole mild, and the low rate of mortality 1·2 per cent bears witness to its benign character.

Scarlet Fever is, however, a very variable disease and in some persons assumes a virulence and malignancy which is quite surprising, again, we know that the mild type of Scarlet Fever may persist for some years to be suddenly replaced by a much more severe form.

DIPHTHERIA.

| | |
|---|----|
| Number of cases notified | 14 |
| „ „ „ last year | 39 |
| „ of deaths „ | 3 |
| „ „ „ last year | 9 |
| Number of cases removed to hospital | 6 |

Districts in which the cases have occurred :—

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| West Macclesfield..... | 8 cases with 0 deaths. |
| East Macclesfield | 5 „ 2 deaths. |
| Sutton | 1 „ 1 death. |

QUARTERLY NOTIFICATIONS.

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Quarter ending March | 4 cases notified. |
| „ „ June... .. | 3 „ „ |
| „ „ September | 2 „ „ |
| „ „ December | 5 „ „ |

127 Swabs from the throat were sent to the Lister Institute for examination for the presence of the typhoid bacillus.

In 27 the diphtheria bacillus was found. In 2 of these the Hoffmans Pseudo-Diphtheria Bacillus was also found.

In 8 cases the Pseudo-Diphtheria Bacillus was found alone.

6 Cases were removed to hospital, one of which proved fatal.

Diphtheria antitoxin of 2,000 or 4,000 Behring-Ehrlich unit per c.c. together with the loan of Serum Springe, may be obtained, free of cost for four people, on application by a medical practitioner at any hour of the day or night, to the Medical Officer of Health, for curative or immunising purposes. This Serum is always on hand at the Health Office, Town Hall, the Isolation Hospital, or, in cases of emergency, at the residence of the Medical Officer of Health.

There is no possible excuse for practitioners not using this invaluable remedy at the earliest moment. Outfits for taking swabs from suspicious throats or noses can just as readily be obtained, but practitioners are strongly urged *not* to wait for a report by telegram of the swab before using antitoxin, but *at once* inject 4,000 units in all suspicious cases, then take a swab and notify provisionally to the Medical Officer of Health.

One negative swab is of little value. Only after two swabs, carefully taken can a negative bacteriological examination be considered of any weight. It is important in these cases to swab the nose.

Medical practitioners are strongly urged to use the swabs freely provided, in every case where there is the smallest reason to suspect the presence of Diphtheria.

Every sore throat should be considered to be infectious until it is proved not to be so.

Diphtheria may be so slight that the patient complains of but little.

The role of "carrier cases" is important. It is always to be remembered that persons may be the hosts of virulent Diphtheria Bacilli, yet themselves present few or not signs of the organism. Such cases amongst school children are fruitful sources of school epidemics of diphtheria, and in such cases, it is only by swabbing the throats of all the children present in a suspected school or class that the guilty individual may be detected.

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP SINCE 1899.

| Year. | Number Notified. | Number Died. | No. removed to Hospital. | Fatality per cent. | |
|---------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------|
| 1899 | 14 | ... | 0 | ... | 0 |
| 1900 | 16 | ... | 5 | ... | 31 |
| 1901 | 24 | ... | 3 | ... | 12 |
| 1902 | 14 | ... | 1 | ... | 7 |
| 1903 | 20 | ... | 3 | ... | 15 |
| 1904 | 7 | ... | 2 | ... | 28 |
| 1905 | 14 | ... | 6 | ... | 42·8 |
| 1906 | 21 | ... | 7 | ... | 33·3 |
| 1907 | 47 | .. | 4 | ... | 8·5 |
| 1908 | 39 | .. | 9 | ... | 23·0 |
| 1909 | 14 | ... | 3 | ... | 21·4 |
| | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 230 | 43 | 78 | | 20·1 |

ENTERIC OR TYPHOID FEVER.

Number of cases notified 24

„ „ „ last year 9

Number of deaths 3

„ „ „ last year 3

15 cases were removed to Hospital.

13 cases were notified from West Macclesfield with 2 deaths.

6 „ „ „ „ East „ „ 0 „

5 „ „ „ „ Sutton „ „ 1 „

ENTERIC FEVER SINCE 1899.

| Year. | Number Notified. | Number Died. | No. removed to Hospital. | Fatality per cent. |
|-------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1899 | 35 | 4 | 7 | —...14. |
| 1900 | 62 | 10 | 13 | — 16. |
| 1901 | 33 | 2 | 11 | —... 6. |
| 1902 | 26 | 3 | 4 | 11...11. |
| 1903 | 21 | 3 | 0 | 14...14. |
| 1904 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 16...16. |
| 1905 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0... 0. |
| 1906 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 7... 7. |
| 1907 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 27...27. |
| 1908 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 33...33. |
| 1909 | 24 | 3 | 15 | —...— |
| Total | 259 | 34 | 54 | 142 |

There is now no doubt that the germs of Enteric Fever can live in the gall bladder of a person who has recovered from an attack.

It is thus quite possible that the existence of Enteric infected houses or places may be largely, if not entirely, due to the presence in them of the carrier rather than to the presence in dust or crevices of enteric bacilli, and consequently that in such houses a systematic examination of faeces and urine is of the first importance.

It seems that in about 25 per cent of the cases the urine is capable of conveying the infection.

ERYSIPELAS.

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|--------------------|-----|-----|----|
| Number of cases notified | .. | . | ... | ... | ... | 35 |
| Number of deaths notified | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 1 |
| 13 cases occurred in West Macclesfield. | | | | | | |
| 19 | „ | „ | East Macclesfield. | | | |
| 3 | „ | „ | Sutton. | | | |

PUERPERAL FEVER.

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Number of cases notified... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| „ „ „ last year | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| „ deaths „ ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| „ „ „ last year | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |

All five cases occurred in West Macclesfield.

The three fatal cases all occurred in the practice of one midwife. She was inspected and found to have a small inflamed wound on a finger. She was required to cleanse herself and her appliances at the Isolation Hospital and to discontinue practice until her finger had healed.

In all cases of puerperal fever notified, the midwife is required to attend at the Isolation Hospital with her appliances and bag. She is bathed and cleaned, and her instruments put through the disinfectant and sprayed with 2 per cent formalin.

The other 2 non-fatal cases occurred in the practice of two other midwives.

THE ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|---|--------------------|-----|
| Number of patients in Hospital on | 7 | { | Scarlet Fever..... | 4 |
| December 31st, 1909..... | | | Diphtheria | 2 |
| | | | Enteric Fever..... | 1 |
| Admitted during the year 1909..... | 216 | { | Scarlet Fever..... | 183 |
| | | | Diphtheria | 11 |
| | | | Enteric Fever ... | 18 |
| | | | Erysipelas | 4 |

Included in the above figures are 50 cases from the Macclesfield Rural District, viz :—

| | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------|
| Scarlet Fever | ... | ... | 42 cases. |
| Diphtheria | ... | ... | 5 „ |
| Typhoid Fever | ... | ... | 3 „ |
| Died | ... | ... | 7 cases |
| Death rate per cent admitted | ... | ... | 3.2 |

DEATHS.

| | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Scarlet Fever | 3 or 1·6 | per cent | admitted. |
| Enteric Fever | 3 or 16 | „ | „ |
| Diphtheria | 1 or 9 | „ | „ |

The following table shows the numbers admitted since 1899 :

| Year | 1900 | 1901 | 1902 | 1903 | 1904 | 1905 | 1906 | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| Scarlet Fever | 19 | 16 | 96 | 103 | 29 | 76 | 270 | 48 | 40 | 183 |
| Diphtheria... | 4 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 26 | 15 | 11 |
| Enteric Fever | 14 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 18 |
| Small-pox ... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 22 | 52 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Erysipelas ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Totals for 10 years... | | | | | | | | 872 | | |
| | | | | | | | | 86 | | |
| | | | | | | | | 51 | | |
| | | | | | | | | 81 | | |
| | | | | | | | | 4 | | |
| | | | | | | | | <hr/> | | |
| | | | | | | | | 1094 | | |

COST OF FOOD AND NURSING.

| | 1909 | | | | 1908 | | | | 1907 | | |
|---------------------|------|----|----|-----|------|----|----|-----|------|----|----|
| | £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. |
| Groceries | 131 | 19 | 10 | ... | 71 | 6 | 3 | ... | 76 | 16 | 7 |
| Bread, &c..... | 46 | 7 | 8 | ... | 17 | 9 | 10 | ... | 15 | 8 | 9 |
| Fish, &c. | 31 | 11 | 11 | ... | 15 | 10 | 0 | ... | 117 | 12 | 10 |
| Butchers Meat | 122 | 16 | 0 | ... | 66 | 5 | 5 | ... | 73 | 7 | 1 |
| Vegetables..... | 22 | 11 | 5 | ... | 15 | 19 | 11 | ... | 18 | 3 | 5 |
| Milk and Eggs..... | 130 | 17 | 3 | ... | 65 | 11 | 3 | ... | 15 | 14 | 3 |
| Total..... | £486 | 4 | 1 | | £252 | 3 | 0 | | £259 | 12 | 11 |

The patients were in hospital 9560 days, an average of 44·2 days per patient. The nurses and maids were in hospital 4668 days. This gives a total number of days of patients, nurses and maids in hospital of 24,228 and the cost per day per patient, nurse and maid for food is $8\frac{1}{8}$ of a penny; last year the cost was $9\frac{1}{2}$ d. per day.

I think great credit should be given to the Matron for the economical management of this large number of patients and staff.

The following is the number of nurses now in your employ—

| | | | |
|----------|--|---|---|
| 1 | Matron. | | |
| 1 | Charge Nurse. | | |
| 3 | Assistant Nurses (one appointed whilst this report in hand). | | |
| 1 | Second year Probationer. | | |
| 2 | First | „ | (one appointed whilst this report in hand). |
| Total... | 8 | | |

| | | | |
|--|------|----|----|
| Salaries paid to permanent nurses..... | £184 | 12 | 5. |
| „ „ for hired nurses | £197 | 0 | 2. |

THE DOMESTIC STAFF CONSISTS OF

- 1 Cook, general
- 1 House maid
- 1 Laundry maid
- 1 Ward maid
- 1 Porter
- 1 Washerwoman (occasionally).

The resident accommodation provided which includes the additions recently added to the matron's cottage consist of—

- 1 Nurses dining and sitting room.
- 1 Nurses sitting room.
- 3 Double bedded rooms.
- 5 Single bedded rooms.

It will be noted that three out of eight are only probationer nurses to whom cannot be committed the control of patients or wards.

The Matron's work is largely administrative and although she may relieve the charge nurses occasionally, more cannot be expected from her in the way of actual nursing.

If it is also borne in mind that the majority of the patients are young children who need incessant care and supervision and also that one nurse ought not be employed in the nursing of more than one kind of infectious disease, it will be readily appreciated by even those whose knowledge of hospital management is limited that your present staff is insufficient to deal with Epidemic conditions, and that at such times and also when your nurses are on holiday or incapacitated by sickness occasional outside help will continue to be required.

THE HOSPITAL BUILDINGS.

I regret that I cannot report any progress in the matter of the demolition of the old Ducker hospital.

If you remember that out of 42 beds of which 12 are

included in the Ducker hospital no less than 20 are reserved for outside authorities. I think it will be obvious that it would be a wise policy to demolish the old Ducker which is now derelict and possesses neither gas nor water, and is badly lighted and ventilated, and substitute on the site a new block for 16 to 20 beds, part of which could be built on the Cubicle system whereby the cost of nursing would be very materially reduced. At the same time a separate building is badly needed for the isolation of suspected cases under observation. *i. e.* A small building of two wards, and two beds in each ward, in which doubtful or suspected cases of scarlet fever, diphtheria, etc., might be kept under observation for a few days apart from other cases.

During the year the hospital has been inspected once by the late County Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Vacher; once by the present County Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Meredith Young; and once by a Medical Inspector of the Local Government Board, Dr. Mivart. These inspections arose out of the applications of the Macclesfield Rural District Council and the Bollington Urban District Council to the County Council for a contribution towards the expenses incurred by them in subsidising beds and maintaining patients in the hospital.

Dr. Mivart urged increased nursing accommodation and an unclimbable fence around the sites of the hospital.

Dr. Meredith Young advocated—

- (1) Substitution of a new building for the old Ducker hospital, to have 16 beds.
- (2) The erection of an observation ward to hold 4 beds.
- (3) The provision of covered ways between the various hospital buildings.
- (4) The provision of an unclimbable fence around the hospital.
- (5) The provision of discharging tanks at the foot of the bacteria beds, so that the fluid therefrom might be discharged into the subsoil drains in a flush.

The following statement shows the accommodation now provided.

GENERAL ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

| | | | |
|----------------------------|----|---|------------------------|
| Total number of beds | 40 | { | 16 New Brick Hospital. |
| | | | 12 Humphreys Hospital. |
| | | | 12 Ducker Hospital. |
| | | | — |
| Total..... | 40 | | — |

SMALL-POX HOSPITAL.

12 beds in two wards.

In the general Isolation Hospital—

14 beds are reserved for Macclesfield Rural District Council
 4 „ „ „ Bollington Urban District Council.

—
 Total 28 reserved beds in the general Isolation Hospital.
 —

In the Small-pox Hospital two beds (one male and one female) are reserved for the Bollington Urban District Council.

This leaves you with only 22 beds for your own area, exclusive of 10 in the Small-pox Hospital.

The populations of the areas from which you now draw cases are as follows;—

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| Macclesfield Borough | ... | ... | 34,624 |
| Macclesfield Rural District | ... | ... | 16,676 |
| Bollington Urban District | ... | ... | 5,245 |
| | | | — |
| Total | ... | ... | 56,245 |
| | | | — |

As two of the Districts are Urban Districts, it is obvious that the accommodation provided is too little, especially for the Borough. One bed per 1000 of population is the minimum requirement for Urban Districts.

It will be noted that only the extra accommodation for the nursing staff has been provided, and I trust that at an early date the old Ducker hospital will be demolished.

INCOME FROM HOSPITAL.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|-----------------------------------|------|----|----|
| From the Small-pox Hospital | 33 | 0 | 0 |
| „ General Isolation Hospital... | 752 | 4 | 8 |
| <hr/> | | | |
| Total income for the year..... | £785 | 4 | 8 |
| <hr/> | | | |

The provision of two additional nurses will materially reduce the cost of hiring nurses which in addition to being costly is unsatisfactory in many ways.

I must, however, point out to you that 7 nurses, not including the Matron whose work is supervising, to 42 beds or an average of 6 patients per nurse is not sufficient for a general hospital and certainly is very insufficient for a fever hospital and consequently it is inevitable that supplementary help will have to be obtained. The opprobrium of small fever hospitals is inefficiency and I do not propose to conduct your hospitals so as to merit the Epithet of being cheap but nasty.

I shall now consider in detail the diseases treated in the hospitals and briefly outline the methods of treatment adopted. Valuable clinical experience in the newer treatment of several of the infectious diseases has been acquired during the year.

SCARLET FEVER.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Number treated | ... | ... | ... | ... | 187 |
| Number died | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Death-rate per cent treated | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.6 |

COMPLICATIONS.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| Uraemic convulsions | ... | ... | ... | 1 case |
| Empyema | ... | ... | ... | 2 cases |
| Enlarged glands in neck | ... | ... | ... | 19 „ |
| Abscess in neck opened | ... | ... | ... | 10 „ |
| Albuminuria | ... | ... | ... | 12 „ |
| Bright's disease | ... | ... | ... | 3 „ |
| Otorrhoea (Running Ears) | ... | ... | ... | 12 „ |
| Rhienorrhoea (Running Noses) | ... | ... | ... | 19 „ |
| Pneumonia | ... | ... | ... | 4 „ |
| Scabies (Itch) | ... | ... | ... | 5 „ |

A short consideration of these complications will indicate the amount of work involved in the nursing and medical attention required.

All Scarlet fever cases may be classed as simple, septic or toxic in order of severity.

In treating scarlet fever cases the first consideration is adequate floor space not less than 144 square feet for each patient. Next, rest in bed for 14 days is insisted on in all cases, even the mildest.

Careful separation of the acute cases and the septic cases from the chronic and clean cases is essential. Children with running ears or noses should be rigorously excluded from contact with children free from such complications.

As regards the treatment of the throats and noses, it is I believe, a question whether the treatment of the throats and noses of clean cases does not do more harm than good. In a busy ward, even although the nurses wear rubber gloves and a separate nozzle is used for each child, the chances of infection from other patients is great, however careful nurses may be.

I do not think that anything short of boiling the rubber gloves between each case can be regarded as safe.

In the *Septic* cases where there is much foul nasal discharge I have begun the use of *Pyocyanase*, sprayed frequently into the nostrils and throats of the patient.

Pyocyanase is a filtered broth in which bacillus pyocyaneus has been grown. The broth is filtered through a porcelain filter and concentrated to one-tenth of its bulk. It seems to inhibit the growth of the organisms of suppuration, and I am convinced it is a valuable remedy in cleaning up the foul nostrils and throats of septic scarlet fever patients if properly applied at frequent interval. We have obtained it from the Bacteriological Institute, Dresden, Germany.

In the *Toxic* cases, Polyvalent Antistreptococcus serum—which probably acts as a vaccine—together with Saline infusion seems our only hopeful line of treatment. I propose trying *Streptococcus pyogenes longus* as a vaccine in some of these cases.

RETURN CASES OF SCARLET FEVER.

When a patient discharged from a fever hospital infects, or is suspected of infecting another person, this latter person is termed a “return case.” Such cases as a rule occur only after scarlet fever and diphtheria.

The following four cases are of interest in this connection.

| No. | Name and Address. | Age. | Date 1st case discharged. | Date 2nd case notified. | Period between 1st & 2nd case. | Time 1st case was in Hospital. |
|-----|-------------------|-------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | C. C. | 4 y. | 18, 11, 09 | 22, 11, 09 | 4 days | 42 days |
| | A. C. | 9 y. | | | | |
| 2 | A. N. | 11 y. | 31, 5, 09 | 6, 6, 09 | 6 days | 43 days |
| | E. N. | 13 y. | | | | |
| 3 | C. H. B. | 5 y. | 9, 9, 09 | 25, 9, 09 | 16 days | 64 days |
| | F. B. | 4 y. | | | | |
| 4 | D. E. W. | 9 y. | 8, 9, 09 | 1, 10, 09 | 23 days | 58 days |
| | V. W. | 14 y. | | | | |

It may be stated that in spite of all precautions a certain number of return cases will occur. Much may be done to reduce their frequency by the use of convalescent wards, and the isolation of Septic cases.

The real danger lies in the throat and nose. Peeling on the feet may be safely disregarded.

It must be remembered that the "return case" has not necessarily been infected by the patient discharged from hospital.

"Return cases" have been found to occur in a larger

proportion when the patients have been treated at home.

With a view to neutralising any infection which might be lodged in the throat and nose of convalescents I have tried the systematic syringing of these cavities with pyocyanase for a few days before discharge from hospital, and it is a remarkable coincidence that since doing so we have not had a single return case. I am continuing the experiment and I trust that in pyocyanase we may have a valuable bacteriacide. It must be noted that before applying pyocyanase the mucous membranes of the throat and nose are carefully douched with warm normal saline solution, so as to cleanse away all adherent mucus and further the pyocyanase is used warm.

We are trying it as an instillation into "running ears" together with the use of an autogenetic vaccine prepared from the bacteria found in the discharge from the ear.

DIPHTHERIA.

Number of cases treated 13

Number of deaths..... 1

The one death occurred in a child who had laryngeal paralysis. She had been repeatedly intubated with temporary relief.

I think intubation will almost replace tracheotomy in hospital practice. It is easier to perform. and in my hands has been quite as satisfactory in relieving the difficulty of breathing.

O'Dwyer's intubation tubes were used on all occasions.

We have had no return cases of diphtheria, and this I attribute in some measure to the fact that no case is discharged from hospital until two consecutive negative swabs from nose and throat have been obtained.

The minumum dose of Diphtheria, Antitoxin I have used has been one of 4·000 units. Considerably larger doses have been needed in special cases.

A form of lozenge has recently been prepared containing concentrated dry antitoxin for application to the throat, with a view to acting as a bacteriacide to any organisms on the surface

I have tried these lozenges, and also formamint lozenges but I cannot report any marked benefit therefrom. I think careful swabbing with pure recent tincture of Iodine the most valuable application for local use.

Possibly pyocyanase in mixed infections will prove of value, as in many of the present throats streptococci are present in abundance in addition to the diphtheria organism.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Number of admissions 18

Number of deaths..... 3

One death followed perforation of the bowel and as the patient at the time was feeble and exhausted it was not deemed advisable to perform laparotomy.

Another death was due to exhaustion, the patient only coming into hospital late in the second week of the disease.

The treatment adopted has been the routine course. I have permitted more semi-solid feeding from the first.

In three cases where the fever was very prolonged and convalescence delayed by repeated slight relapses, I found great benefit was derived from the subcutaneous injection of small doses of typhoid vaccine. A sharp rise of temperature occurred within twelve hours of the injection, followed by a rapid fall to below normal, and in twelve hours the temperature became steady at normal, and the patients expressed themselves as feeling much better.

The vaccine seemed to act as a spur to the sluggish immunising processes.

With a view to preventing the possibility of infection

arising from patients discharged from hospital whose stools or urine contained typhoid bacilli I had samples of faeces and urine sent to the Lister Institute for examination, but the cost of the prolonged and detailed bacteriological investigations was prohibitive.

Possibly the use of urotropine or helmitol will sterilise the urine and a course of "sour milk" treatment for a few weeks before discharge will eliminate the typhoid bacillus from the intestine though such a line of treatment would obviously be futile when the gall bladder is infected. In such cases typhoid vaccine seems a reasonable prophylactic.

ERYSIPELAS.

| | | | | |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|---|
| No of cases treated | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| No deaths. | | | | |

All these cases were removed from the General Infirmary in order to prevent the infection spreading to other patients who had been operated upon in the same wards.

They were treated by antistreptococcus serum (polyvalent) and the usual local applications.

Rubber gloves and overalls were required to be used by the nurses in attendance on the patients.

I wish to express my appreciation of the help I have received from the Matron (Miss Chapman), and the nursing staff in the treatment of many difficult cases. Modern methods of treatment require a high standard of nursing, and this I believe you are fortunate in possessing at your Isolation Hospital.

THE SMALL-POX HOSPITAL.

The interior of this hospital has been repainted during the year, the stove piping repaired, and it is proposed to improve the pathway to the hospital by paving it with disused railway sleepers.

As no case of small-pox occurred during the year the hospital has not been in use.

The contact and observation cottages have been used partly as dormitories for nurses during the year.

It is hoped that the extended accommodation now provided at the Isolation Hospital will do away with the necessity for their use in this capacity. It would be very inconvenient in the event of an outbreak of Small-pox.

The hospital porter and his wife live in one of the cottages.

The situation of the Small-pox Hospital would make it an admirable Sanatorium for three or four months in the year for cases of Consumption, and the nursing arrangements could be controlled from the Isolation Hospital.

I have urged this course of action for some years. It is especially for the advanced cases of phthisis in crowded and dirty houses where infection is spreading broadcast.

DISINFECTION.

The Thresh current steam disinfector has been in constant use throughout the year and continues to give satisfaction.

The Laundry is built as part of the disinfection house and this arrangement is not now satisfactory.

There is a great need for a better laundry, as an immense amount of washing, ironing, &c., has to be done in a little laundry which was built when the requirements of the hospital were much less.

I consider the need for new laundry arrangements very

pressing as nothing is more essential at an Isolation Hospital.

The following table shows the amount of material which has been passed through the disinfecter during the year.

| | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-------|
| Number of beds disinfected by steam | ... | ... | 669 |
| „ pillows „ „ | ... | ... | 1,055 |
| „ blankets and counterpanes disinfected by steam | ... | ... | 1,563 |
| „ articles of clothing and carpets disin- fected by steam | ... | ... | 5,114 |
| Total | ... | ... | 8,401 |

Last year the total was 4,626, so that nearly double the amount of material has been submitted to steam disinfection during the year.

ROOM DISINFECTION.

We continue the spraying of walls, floors, ceilings, &c., supposed to be contaminated with infectious material, with a five per cent solution in water of formalin. This is one of the most penetrating fluid disinfectants we possess.

In a few cases paraform tablets are vaporised in a special lamp and formic aldehyde gas is liberated and effects more or less disinfection of surrounding objects. We only use the lamp as an adjunct to the spray, excepting in the case of books which we treat in a special cupboard with perforated shelves on which the books are placed with the leaves open, whilst below the shelves two lamps vaporising paraform tablets are burning. The gas penetrates to a certain extent between the leaves of the books and a certain amount of disinfection is probably accomplished.

Infection is so largely a personal matter that the wholesale and indiscriminate disinfection of houses from which cases of Scarlet Fever or diphtheria have been removed to hospital is quite needless and causes much unnecessary inconvenience and expense.

DISINFECTANTS.

8,461 Lots of disinfectants were distributed to the public during the year as against 12,897 in the previous year.

810 Lots of limewash, and 742 brushes were loaned for applying the same.

The quantity of disinfectant distributed has been reduced to one half. The disinfectant used has a guaranteed Carbolic Acid Coefficient of 15.

An enormous quantity of this disinfectant is simply wasted and poured down defective drains and offensive privies with a view to making them tolerable instead of setting to work and opening the choked drain or abolishing the privy-midden.

I think we might almost entirely do away with the free distribution of disinfectants excepting under the direct supervision of your Sanitary Inspectors.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supplied to the Borough continues to be abundant and of good quality. The service is constant and the pressure good.

About 30 gallons per head per day has been the consumption during the last year.

The sources of supply are mainly the Town's Water, collected at Langley and filtered at the Buxton Road Waterworks; A few houses in the neighbourhood of Hollins Road derive their supply of water from the main running from Langley to the filters, such water is, of course, unfiltered. A portion of Hurdsfield is supplied from a private source.

A sample of water sent from the Towns' supply for bacteriological examination was reported as being "quite satisfactory from a bacteriological point of view." The unfiltered water supplied around Hollin Road and also the Hurdsfield water was reported "not being satisfactory from a bacteriological point of view." The trouble in the case of the Hurdsfield

supply seems to consist in defective filtration and storage.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING-CLASSES ACT, 1890 AND 1903.

Part II of this Act requires the Medical Officer of Health to make an official representation to his authority, that a dwelling-house or houses are in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. The Sanitary Authority may then direct proceedings to be taken against the owner before a court of summary jurisdiction, and the court may thereupon make a Closing Order and may inflict a penalty on the owner.

Under the Act of 1903, if, in the opinion of the Local Authority, any dwelling-house is not reasonably capable of being made fit for human habitation, it is not necessary to serve notices on the owner or occupier of the premises to abate the nuisance before applying for a summons for a Closing Order. (Section 8.)

No proceedings were taken during the year under those Acts, nor were any representations made by the Medical Officer of Health.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS

Number of premises on Register—

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Dairies | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Cowsheds and Purveyors of Milk | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50 |
| Milkshops | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |

119 Inspections have been made of these places during the year, and in two instances notices were served.

No legal proceedings have been taken during the year in respect of any of the places.

I cannot say that I am satisfied with the majority of cowsheds, shippens, &c., and with the way in which the milk is collected and distributed.

Greater cleanliness and care are needed in handling the cows, and much more air space, light and ventilation are required in the shippens.

Tuberculosis is too common amongst dairy cattle and this is quite preventable, and the fault is largely at the door of the cowkeeper.

The public should insist on clean milk and refuse to accept any milk which shows visible particles of dirt, bits of hair, &c., &c., much of the dirt found at the bottom of the milk basin is dried dung from the cows flanks, dirt from the milker's hands or from the udder or teats of the cow.

During the year three handbills have been issued dealing with this question of clean milk.

LEAFLET 'A'—"Points for housewives and others concerned in the purchase, reception or storage of the domestic milk supply."

This leaflet was widely circulated, and in the schools several of the head teachers gave a lesson on it to their senior scholars both girls and boys.

LEAFLET 'B'—"Leaflet for farmers and dairymen interested in the production of milk for human consumption."

This leaflet was circulated in the town and area around to all the farmers and dairymen in the neighbourhood.

LEAFLET 'C'—"Points for retail milk sellers."

This was also circulated amongst all the milk sellers in the Borough.

If we can only educate the public up to the point of requiring a clean milk supply, the demand will soon be met.

The day has gone by when a pretty milkmaid went, in clean, white apron and with shining milk pail, to milk the cow with the crumpled horn out among the buttercups of a dewy morning.

Instead, some old fellow stumbles out of the house and to the barn, with the stump of a clay pipe in his mouth, and wearing overalls and boots saturated and covered with the filth acquired by a winter's use. When he reaches the barn he selects some recumbent cow, kicks her until she stands up, dripping and slimy, and as he is a little late and the milk will have hardly time to cool before the man who carries it to the city will come along, he does not stop to clean up behind the cow, but sitting down on a stool, proceeds to gather the milk and whatever else may fall into a pail which perhaps is clean and perhaps is not. Of such refinements as washing the udder of the cow or wiping her flanks, he has never heard. If he has it is only to scoff. Then he strains the milk behind the cows. That is bad enough, but it is not all the story. Every one knows that in straining the milk the strainer becomes obstructed more or less with dirt and filth, and when the milk does not run fast enough he would be a rare milker who hesitated to scrape away a place with his fingers so that the milk might run more freely. Those who have seen certain fingers, as I have, know what that means."

E. IRVING SMITH,

Journal Massachusetts Association of Boards of Health,

(1892)

11, 2, p. 33.

THE MORTUARY.

The value of a mortuary, for many years doubted, has been abundantly proved during the last year.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of corpses removed to the mortuary | |
| during the year..... | 6 |

One of these had died of typhoid fever and one of diphtheria.

No less than three post-mortem examinations were performed in the mortuary during the year, in all the cases by the order of the Coroner for medico-legal purposes.

I can only repeat that I wish the building had been made a little larger as its value is undoubted, and it will increasingly prove its utility in preventing the spread of disease in the crowded houses of poor people.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

42,277 Nightly lodgers were accommodated at our Common Lodging Houses during the year.

Nothing has been done in the way of providing a Municipal Common Lodging House, though one is needed in the interests of decency and health.

The matter has been repeatedly brought before the Health Committee for years, but nothing is done.

The present houses are badly constructed and ill-suited for the purposes.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

We have a certain number of public urinals for men situated in different parts of the town.

There is no provision made by the Public Health Authority for women, and this I think is a great need and one that urgently requires consideration.

The lavatory accommodation for women is totally inadequate to the requirements of the town, and I am convinced that a considerable amount of suffering results therefrom. Most men are not aware of this fact or they would indignantly protest against it.

We badly need public water closet accommodation. I know no town so ill-provided in this respect.

THE PRIVY-MIDDEN.

| Year. | No. of Privy- Closets. | No. of Waste-water Closets. | No. of Clean-water Closets. |
|----------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1897..... | 4,319 | 269 | 674 |
| 1898 | 4,157 | 301 | 710 |
| 1899 | 3,942 | 309 | 815 |
| 1900..... | 3,662 | 309 | 940 |
| 1901..... | 3,825 | 390 | 1,038 |
| 1902.... | 3,705 | 309 | 1,206 |
| 1903..... | 3,569 | 309 | 1,376 |
| 1904 .. | 3,397 | 309 | 1,628 |
| 1905..... | 3,222 | 309 | 1,838 |
| 1906..... | 3,053 | 309 | 2,052 |
| 1907..... | 2,628 | 309 | 2,636 |
| 1908..... | 2,334 | 309 | 2,914 |
| 1909..... | 2,112 | 309 | 3,195 |

The number of privy middens converted into W.C.'s and Dry Ash places has been 222 against 294 during the previous year.

| Year | Conversions. |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1909 | 222 |
| 1908 | 294 |
| 1907 | 425 |
| 1906 | 169 |
| 1905 | 165 |
| 1904 | 183 |
| 1903 | 136 |
| 1902 | 120 |

SCAVENGING AND NIGHTSOIL REMOVAL.

| Year | | No. of Loads. | | Expenditure. | | |
|------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------|----|----|
| | | | | £ | s. | d. |
| 1888 | ..... | 10,338 | ..... | 821 | 18 | 7 |
| 1889 | ..... | 10,295 | ..... | 933 | 16 | 4 |
| 1890 | ..... | 8,523 | ..... | 847 | 13 | 9 |
| 1891 | ..... | 10,187 | ..... | 1,328 | 9 | 10 |
| 1892 | ..... | 9,957 | ..... | 1,521 | 8 | 6 |
| 1893 | ..... | 10,975 | ..... | 1,837 | 1 | 9 |
| 1894 | ..... | 12,733 | ..... | 1,714 | 15 | 8 |
| 1895 | ..... | 12,289 | ..... | 1,652 | 6 | 8 |
| 1896 | ..... | 12,407 | ..... | 1,807 | 12 | 6 |
| 1897 | ..... | 13,283 | ..... | 2,006 | 2 | 3 |
| 1898 | ..... | 13,619 | ..... | 2,104 | 2 | 4 |
| 1899 | ..... | 13,040 | ..... | 2,169 | 16 | 10 |
| 1900 | ..... | 12,057 | ..... | 2,093 | 10 | 0 |
| 1901 | ..... | 11,215 | ..... | 2,425 | 14 | 2 |
| 1902 | ..... | 12,532 | ..... | 2,334 | 10 | 9 |
| 1903 | ..... | 11,912 | ..... | 2,260 | 10 | 5 |
| 1904 | ..... | 10,371 | ..... | 1,999 | 6 | 4 |
| 1905 | ..... | 11,082 | ..... | 1,895 | 3 | 5 |
| 1906 | ..... | 11,895 | ..... | 1,841 | 9 | 1 |
| 1907 | ..... | 11,921 | ..... | 2,128 | 7 | 8 |
| 1908 | ..... | 10,978 | ..... | 2,213 | 14 | 2 |
| 1909 | ..... | 10,337 | ..... | 2,120 | 14 | 5 |

The whole of the work of nightsoiling and the removal of dry ashes during the daytime is carried out by the Corporation, and is directly under the control of the Cleansing Committee.

Comparatively few complaints are now received as to inefficient work, but so long as we tolerate the privy-midden in our midst, serious nuisance and grave danger to health will constantly arise.

The privy-midden is sanitarily as dead as the dodo but unfortunately it still survives in many parts of this town. I do trust that no efforts will be spared to rid the Borough of this Sanitary opprobrium.

Only those whose unfortunate lot it is to live near one of these stink-pits can realize to the full the possibilities in the way of foul stench by day and night which they possess. I have known one large privy-midden so pollute the air of a yard as to render it an impossibility to open any windows for 30 or 40 yards around, and when this so-called ash-pit is emptied the stench spreads far and wide, and the ground and street are polluted for yards around. The mere scattering of a handful of disinfectant powder on the surface is a screaming farce, and does but substitute one vile stink for another.

STREET SEWERING.

In March, 1909, the Cleansing Committee reported that several streets in East Macclesfield required sewerage. Some four or five only of these streets have received attention.

The following is a list of streets in East Macclesfield which require attention, and as many of them are in thickly populated areas the need for sewers is imperative.

| Name of Street. | From | To | Public Street | Private Street | If sougns in. |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Beech Lane | Jordangate | Pearl Street | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Cawley Street | Brook Street | Joddrell Street | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Church Side | Churchwallgate | 108 Steps | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Eastgate | King Street | Waterloo Street | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Goodall Street | Brook Street | Bank Street | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Hope Street | Buxton Road | South End | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Justice Street | Spring Gardens | Fowler Street | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Leigh Street | Brock Street | Bank Steeet | ... | 1 | 1 |
| London Road | North Street | Lyme Street | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Millstone Passage | Mill Green | Millstone | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Mill Street | Roe Street | Duke Street | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Saville Street | Windmill St. | Copper Street | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Swettenham St. | Brook Street | Bank Street | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Vernon Street | Buxton Road | North Street | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Waterloo Street | Commercial Rd. | York Street | 1 | ... | 1 |
| William Street | Buxton Road | North End | ... | 1 | 1 |
| York Street | Waterloo St. | Buxton Road | 1 | ... | 1 |

It is to be hoped in the interest of the health of this district that some progress may be made.

The following streets have been sewered during the year, viz ;—

- (1) JAMES STREET, from Bridge Street to John Street.
- (2) HAWTHORN STREET, from Churchside to Market Street.
- (3) MARKET STREET, from Hawthorn Street to Roebuck Inn.
- (4) CUMBERLAND STREET, for 57 yards.
- (5) SAMUEL STREET, for 50 yards.

NEW HOUSES ERECTED.

16 New dwelling houses were erected during the year 1909.

The following is a list of new dwelling houses erected since 1900.

| Year. | No. of New dwelling houses. | | | |
|-------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|----|
| 1900 | .. | ... | ... | 43 |
| 1901 | ... | ... | ... | 27 |
| 1902 | ... | .. | ... | 13 |
| 1903 | ... | ... | ... | 34 |
| 1904 | ... | ... | .. | 43 |
| 1905 | ... | ... | .. | 35 |
| 1906 | ... | ... | ... | 30 |
| 1907 | ... | ... | .. | 13 |
| 1908 | .. | ... | ... | 12 |
| 1909 | ... | ... | ... | 16 |

I append the Special Report under the Factory and Workshop Act, the Local Government Board tables, the tabular summary of Sanitary Work asked for by the County Medical Officer of Health, and our Sanitary Inspector's Report.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN HEDLEY MARSH.

Medical Officer of Health.

CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

Tabular Summary of Sanitary Work during 1909.

I. Adoptive Acts.

Are the following in force in your district ?

1. Infectious Diseases Prevention Act. Yes.
2. Notification of Births Act. Yes.
3. Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907. Awaiting approval L.G.B.

Sections in force. 34 to 66, 68 to 75. Macclesfield Corp. Act, 1882, contains powers of Sec. 67.

4. Other Adoptive Acts. Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.

II. Bye-laws.

Are Bye-laws in force relating to—

1. New Streets and Buildings. Yes.
2. Common Lodging Houses. Yes.
3. Slaughterhouses. Yes.
4. Houses let in Lodgings. No.
5. Cleansing and Scavenging. Yes.
6. Offensive Trades. Yes.
7. Tents, Vans, Sheds, &c. No.

Were any new Bye-laws adopted during 1909 ? No.

III. Water Supply.

1. From what source derived. Upland surface water and springs impounded at Langley and filtered through sand before delivery.
2. Are any, and if so what, parts of your district still without a proper supply ? Only a few houses on the outskirts of the Town. A small portion of the Borough derives its supply from a private water works.
3. Any complaints as to action on lead ? No.
4. Number of samples analysed during 1909. 3.

5. Further developments required. Gradual acquirings of farms, &c., on our water shed.

IV. Sewerage.

1. Specify any works carried out during 1909. Five streets or portions of streets were sewered during the year.
2. Are any, and if so what, parts of your district still without a proper system of sewers? Several streets in East Macclesfield reported in March, 1908, as requiring sewerage are still unsewered and need attention.

V. Sewage Disposal.

1. On what system is sewage treated? Tanks and Filters.
2. Have there been any complaints during 1909 as to the outfall works? Yes.
3. Any special action taken during 1909? Yes. Corporation summonsed and fined for permitting crude sewage to be discharged into the river at night.

VI. Scavenging.

1. By whom is this carried out? Corporation Workmen.
2. With what frequency are the following scavenged:—
 - (a) Midden-privies. On request.
 - (b) Dry Ashpits. Same as Dustbins.
 - (c) Pail Closets. Weekly.
 - (d) Dustbins. Weekly main streets, fortnightly others.
 - (e) Cesspools. On request
3. Is the present system in your opinion inadequate in any respect? Yes. We ought to get rid of our privy-middens more rapidly.

VII. Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops.

1. Number of premises on Register at close of 1909 ;—
Dairies 1 ; Cowsheds 50 ; Milkshops 8.
2. Number of inspections of these made during 1909. 119.
3. Number of instances where notice has been served for defects. 2.
4. Number of instances where legal proceedings have been taken and results of same. 0.
5. Are Regulations in force in the district under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order ? Yes.

VIII. Dwellings.

1. Number of new houses built during 1909. 16.
2. Action taken in respect of overcrowding. 0.
3. Action taken under Housing of the Working Classes Act.
Not this year.

IX. Prevention of Consumption.

1. Any system of notification. Yes. Voluntary. 2/6 per notifie.
2. Any Sanitary Inspection of patients' houses. Yes.
3. Any disinfection of ditto. Yes.
4. Any distribution of advice. Yes.
5. Any action *re* spitting. Yes. Bills, placards, &c., &c.

Health Office,
Town Hall,
Macclesfield.

Inspector of Nuisances Annual Report.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I most respectfully beg to submit my Annual Report on the work done in this Department during the year ending 31st December, 1909.

NUISANCES.—There have been 166 complaints received at the Health Office. This is considerably fewer than usual, 704 Nuisances have been entered on the books of which 650 have been satisfactorily abated, and the remaining 54 are being followed up. To accomplish the above it was found necessary to serve 425 preliminary notices and 84 statutory notices. I am pleased to remark that it has not been found necessary to seek the aid of a Magistrates Order in any one case. 222 privy closets have been converted to water closets and 49 new ones built. This is a very creditable number seeing that conversions are only insisted on where the privy closet has actually become a nuisance, and that year by year there are fewer of these to become a nuisance. 11 Blocks of privy closets where the sewers have been considered unsatisfactory have been repaired and improved. 174 house-drains have been repaired, cleansed or relaid, and one slop-pipe disconnected from the sewer. 167 house-drains have been tested with the smoke test. Other nuisances abated, and not before mentioned, such as dirty or overcrowded houses, offensive manure heaps or swill tubs, animals or poultry kept so as to be a nuisance, &c., numbered 274.

SMOKE NUISANCE.—Very little has been done under this head with the exception of writing a few letters to the the worst offenders, but I feel convinced that by more careful stoking quite

half of the smoke now made might be prevented without putting the manufacturers to one halfpenny expense.

MARINE STORES.—Some improvement has been made in these places, but they are still far from satisfactory and require a great deal of looking up.

BAKE-HOUSES.—All the bake-houses together with the places used for baking oat cakes, &c., have been inspected and caused to white-lime where it had not been done. A Sub-Committee accompanied me on one occasion on a tour of inspection to a number of the worst adapted of these places.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The slaughter-house accommodation of the Town is not by any means good, but there seems to be no lack of effort on the part of the several occupiers to make the best of what they have, and the introduction of the smaller garbage pail whereby the men can lift them bodily and empty them into the garbage cart is a great improvement.

DISEASED MEAT.—Several carcasses have been submitted for inspection, two of which were condemned and forfeited. Both cases were well fatted beasts of upwards of eight score per quarter but affected very badly with tuberculosis.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.—The usual weekly inspection has been carried out. There has been very little change or improvement, and the much needed and oft talked about transformation seems as far off as ever.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.—The six-monthly inspection of these places has been carried out, and at the well established farm things were nearly always found satisfactory, but there is an inclination for a class of crofters to spring up which have neither proper shippons for the animals or storage place for milk, and to demand that they have such means to crush them out altogether.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.—92 Samples have been submitted to the Analyst which were made up of 17 different kinds of articles. The greater part of them being purchased by private agents. All the samples were reported upon by the Analyst as pure.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ANIMALS ACTS.—There have been five cases of Contagious Disease reported, viz :—One of Sheep-scab, one of Swine Fever, and three of Mange in Horses. The Sheep-scab and Swine Fever cases were not verified. Two persons were proceeded against and fined for not reporting cases of Mange. The Cheshire Swine Fever restrictions were modified on and after the 13th December, which will to a great extent do away with the removal of swine by license.

CANAL BOATS ACTS.—50 Boats have been inspected on which were found three infringements, the said infringements were followed up and verified.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACTS.—261 Inspections have been made under the above Acts. 21 Home-workers made to white-wash there premises, and improvements made in the sanitary accommodation of 30 Factories. The latter being due to enforcement of recent legislation. Considerably more work has been done under this head than hitherto, owing to many of the duties being transferred from the Factory Inspectors to the Local Offices.

SCAVENGING.—The work has been carried out under the new foremanship of Mr. E. Moss, and an endeavour has been made to curtail the cost by removing less rubbish that the Authority are not responsible for the removal of, and a further endeavour is commenced to turn to remunerative account some of the waste matter we have to deal with. I think this work could be better and somewhat cheaper done, if the Committee had about three more horses of their own.

SUMMARY.

I beg respectfully to submit to you the following as a summary of work done by this department during the year ending 31st December, 1909.

| | |
|---|--------|
| Number of Complaints received at Office | 166 |
| „ „ Nuisances entered on the Books..... | 704 |
| „ „ Nuisances removed | 650 |
| „ „ preliminary notices and letters | 425 |
| „ „ Statutory notices served..... | 84 |
| „ „ Magistrates orders obtained | 0 |
| „ „ Persons summoned before the Justices | |
| for offences under the Public Health Act | 0 |
| „ „ privies and ashpits repaired and improved | 11 |
| „ „ privies converted into water closets | 222 |
| „ „ New Closets built { on W.C. system | 49 |
| on Waste Water system... | 0 |
| on privy system | 0 |
| „ „ House drains repaired and cleansed | 174 |
| „ „ Slopstone pipes disconnected from the sewer ... | 1 |
| „ „ House drains tested with smoke apparatus | 167 |
| „ „ other nuisances (not specified above) abated..... | 274 |
| „ „ Visits paid to Common Lodging Houses | 438 |
| „ „ Nightly lodgers accommodated at the Common Lodging Houses..... | 42,277 |
| „ „ Visits paid to Factories and Workshops | 261 |
| „ „ Homes of Outworkers inspected | 122 |
| „ „ Rooms used for work required to be limewashed | 21 |
| „ „ Visits made to homes of outworkers | 171 |
| „ „ „ Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops | 119 |
| „ „ „ Registered Slaughter Houses..... | 92 |
| „ „ „ Bakehouses | 116 |
| „ „ „ Tripe dressing places ... | 18 |
| „ „ „ Dirty and overcrowded houses ... | 163 |

The distribution of Lime-wash Brushes and Disinfectants to the poor has been as follows :—

| | |
|--|-------|
| Limewash | 810 |
| Brushes lent for applying same | 742 |
| Disinfectants | 8,461 |
| Number of Houses specially inspected on account of | |
| Infectious Diseases | 230 |
| „ „ Visits paid to same | 761 |
| „ „ Notices sent to schools and parents re the Isolation of children where infectious disease exists | 490 |
| „ „ Notices sent to Librarian, Free Library | 97 |
| „ „ Pails containing Typhoid excrement, removed, disinfected and buried | 72 |
| „ „ Supplies of Disinfectants specially on account of Infectious Disease | 320 |
| „ „ Houses fumigated after Infectious Disease | 195 |
| „ „ „ „ „ deaths from Phthisis or removal | 31 |
| „ „ Cases removed to Isolation Hospital (including 71 removed from the outside districts) | 261 |
| „ „ Contacts removed to Temporary Shelter | 0 |
| „ „ Beds disinfected by steam | 669 |
| „ „ Pillows „ „ | 1,055 |
| „ „ Blankets and Counterpanes „ „ | 1,663 |
| „ „ Carpets „ „ | 68 |
| „ „ Articles of clothing „ „ | 4,946 |
| „ „ Canal Boats inspected | 50 |

Number of Samples taken under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act. &c., submitted to the Borough Analyst, viz :—

Milk 27, Cream 3, Butter 10, Lard 9, Cheese 6, Arrow-root 8, Crushed Linseed 5, Ground Rice 4, Black Currant Jam 3, Coffee 3, Vinegar 3, Sugar 2, Oatcake 2, Honey 2, Soda-water 2, Spirits of Turpentine 2, White Pepper 1, Total 92.

Number of Persons proceeded against for offences under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act..... 0

The outbreaks of contagious diseases amongst animals within the Borough have been as follows :—

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Suspected Sheep Scab | 1 |
| „ Swine Fever..... | 1 |
| Parasitic Mange..... | 3 |

Number of persons proceeded against for offences under the Contagious Diseases Animals Acts..... 2

Diseased, Unsound, or Unwholesome food seized, and destroyed by Magistrates order 0

Food submitted for inspection and destroyed :—

2 Carcases of Beef, $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Rock Salmon, 70 lbs. of Pears, 7 lbs. of Bananas.

Number of Licenses granted for the removal of Swine 112

Number of Notices issued for the detention of Swine 2

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM JENKINS.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORK- PLACES AND HOMEWORK.

I.—INSPECTION.

(Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or
Inspectors of Nuisances.)

| Premises. | No. of Inspections. | | No. of Written Notices. | | No. of Prosecutions. | |
|---|------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|-------------------------|---|
| Factories (including Factory Laundries)..... | 75 | ... | 26 | ... | — | — |
| Workshops (including Work- shop Laundries) | 13 | ... | 2 | ... | — | — |
| Workplaces (other than Out- workers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | — | — |
| Total | 90 | ... | 29 | ... | — | — |

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

| Particulars. | Found. | Remedied. | Referred. to H.M. Inspector. |
|---|----------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| * Sanitary { insufficient accommodation. { unsuitable or defective... | 11 27 | 13 | 1 |
| Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :— | | | |
| Illegal occupation of under- ground bakehouse (s. 101) | 2 | ... — | ... — |
| Total | 40 | ... 33 | ... 1 |

* Part II of the P. H. Acts Amendment Act adopted as
from 1st May, 1891.

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.

| | Number. |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| Bread Bakers | 50 |
| Confectioners | 10 |
| Dressmakers | 20 |
| Milliners | 17 |
| Tailors | 9 |
| Silk Weavers | 7 |
| Clog Makers | 6 |
| Tin-plate workers | 6 |
| Cabinet Makers | 5 |
| Brush Makers | 3 |
| Boot Makers | 4 |
| Stone Masons | 3 |
| Saddlers | 3 |
| Bottling | 2 |
| Box making | 2 |
| Carriage Building | 2 |
| Joiners Shops | 2 |
| Knitting | 2 |
| Skipmaking | 2 |
| Wheelwrights | 2 |
| Builders Shops | 1 |
| Copper Smiths | 1 |
| Cycle Repairers | 1 |
| Marine Stores | 1 |
| Paper Stock | 1 |
| Rope Makers | 1 |
| Card Cutting | 4 |
| Machine & Shoeing Smiths | 1 |

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

| Class. | Number |
|---|--------|
| Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :— | |
| Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5)— | |
| Notified by H.M. Inspector | 31 |
| Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector... | 31 |
| Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :— | |
| In use at end of the year..... | 3 |

1910.

J. HEDLEY MARSH,
Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE I. Name of District, Macclesfield. For whole district.

| Year. | Popula- tion esti- mated to Middle of each Year | Births. | | Deaths under 1 Year of age. | | Deaths of all Ages. Total | | Deaths in Public Institu- tions | Deaths of Non- residents regist'ed in district | Deaths of resi- dents regist'ed beyond District 11 | Deaths of all ages Nett. | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---------|--------|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--------|--|--|--|-----------------------------|--------|
| | | Number | Rate * | Number | Rate per 1000 Births regist'ed | Number | Rate * | | | | Number | Rate * |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1891 | 39009 | 1009 | 28.1 | 130 | 130 | 816 | 22.6 | 132 | 67 | | 749 | 20.8 |
| 1892 | 36009 | 989 | 27.4 | 201 | 203 | 986 | 27.3 | 156 | 31 | | 905 | 25.1 |
| 1893 | 36009 | 831 | 25.9 | 177 | 190 | 845 | 23.4 | 191 | 101 | | 744 | 20.6 |
| 1894 | 36009 | 1017 | 28.2 | 136 | 134 | 732 | 20.3 | 160 | 89 | | 643 | 17.6 |
| 1895 | 36009 | 917 | 25.4 | 189 | 217 | 908 | 25.2 | 182 | 95 | | 813 | 22.5 |
| 1896 | 36009 | 964 | 26.8 | 150 | 56 | 732 | 20.3 | 150 | 67 | | 665 | 19.4 |
| 1897 | 36009 | 977 | 27.1 | 171 | 157 | 825 | 22.9 | 179 | 93 | 2 | 734 | 20.3 |
| 1898 | 36009 | 953 | 26.1 | 166 | 174 | 787 | 21.0 | 151 | 88 | 1 | 670 | 18.6 |
| 1899 | 36009 | 886 | 24.6 | 174 | 196 | 810 | 22.5 | 188 | 73 | | 737 | 20.4 |
| 1900 | 36009 | 853 | 23.6 | 163 | 190 | 772 | 21.4 | 160 | 66 | 3 | 709 | 19.7 |
| Averages for years 1900--1901 | 36009 | | 26.6 | | 174 | | 22.9 | 163 | 82 | | | |
| 1901 | 34624 | 771 | 22.2 | 139 | 180 | 720 | 20.8 | 176 | 77 | 2 | 643 | 18.5 |
| 1902 | 34624 | 842 | 21.4 | 76 | 102 | 597 | 17.2 | 175 | 72 | 2 | 525 | 15.1 |
| 1903 | 34625 | 870 | 25.1 | 117 | 134 | 675 | 19.4 | 204 | 74 | 3 | 601 | 17.3 |
| 1904 | 34635 | 784 | 22.6 | 140 | 178 | 798 | 23.0 | 222 | 91 | | 707 | 20.0 |
| 1905 | 34635 | 751 | 21.6 | 112 | 149 | 716 | 20.7 | 227 | 88 | 3 | 628 | 18.1 |
| 1906 | 34624 | 762 | 22.0 | 93 | 122 | 664 | 19.1 | 204 | 63 | 0 | 591 | 17.0 |
| 1907 | 34624 | 704 | 20.3 | 85 | 120 | 680 | 19.6 | 210 | 100 | 3 | 580 | 16.8 |
| 1908 | 34624 | 737 | 21.2 | 94 | 127 | 675 | 19.4 | 183 | 99 | 0 | 576 | 16.0 |
| 1909 | 34624 | 722 | 20.8 | 80 | 110 | 668 | 19.0 | 233 | 124 | 0 | 544 | 15.7 |

NOTE. The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables, are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses, and lunatic asylums, A list of the institutions in respect of deaths in which corrections have been made, should be given on the back of this Table,

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|-------------|
| Area of District in acres | Total population at all ages..... | 34,624 | } At Censns |
| (exclusive of area | Number of inhabited houses..... | 8,354 | |
| covered by water | Average number of persons per house | 4 | |
| | | | of 1901. |

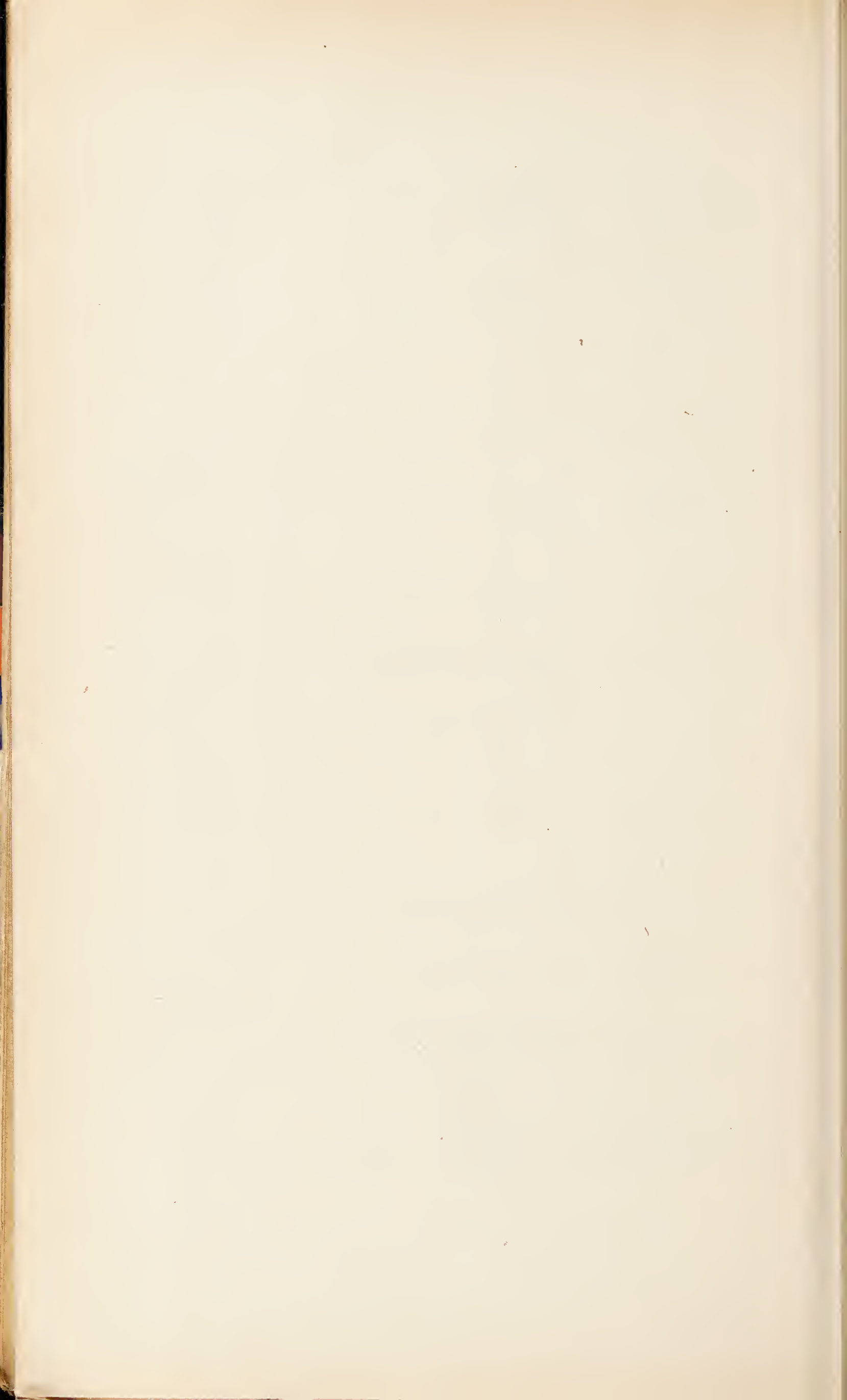


TABLE II. Name of District, Macclesfield.

| Names of Localities | West Macclesfield. | | | | East Macclesfield including Hursfield since 1896. | | | | Hursfield. | | | | Sutton. | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Popula- tion esti- mated to middle of each year. | Births regis- tered. | Deaths at all ages. | Deaths under one year. | Popula- tion esti- mated to middle of each year. | Births regis- tered. | Deaths at all ages. | Deaths under one year. | Popula- tion esti- mated to middle of each year. | Births regis- tered. | Deaths at all ages. | Deaths under one year. | Popula- tion esti- mated to middle of each year. | Births regis- tered. | Deaths at all ages. | Deaths under one year. |
| 1891 | 17854 | 447 | 398 | 61 | 9813 | 293 | 204 | 49 | 3282 | 111 | 44 | 3 | 5060 | 158 | 103 | 17 |
| 1892 | 17854 | 437 | 472 | 84 | 9813 | 298 | 213 | 64 | 3282 | 110 | 74 | 19 | 5060 | 144 | 146 | 34 |
| 1893 | 17854 | 427 | 415 | 74 | 9813 | 257 | 185 | 68 | 3282 | 111 | 57 | 17 | 5060 | 136 | 87 | 18 |
| 1894 | 17854 | 471 | 332 | 49 | 9813 | 284 | 160 | 49 | 3282 | 90 | 53 | 15 | 5060 | 160 | 98 | 20 |
| 1895 | 17854 | 433 | 421 | 98 | 9813 | 276 | 223 | 17 | 3282 | 74 | 67 | 15 | 5060 | 154 | 112 | 29 |
| 1896 | 17854 | 441 | 352 | 61 | 13095 | 375 | 242 | 67 | | | | | 5051 | 148 | 71 | 22 |
| 1897 | 17854 | 472 | 382 | 61 | 13095 | 378 | 261 | 71 | | | | | 5051 | 127 | 91 | 27 |
| 1898 | 17854 | 422 | 369 | 85 | 13095 | 383 | 225 | 61 | | | | | 5051 | 148 | 76 | 20 |
| 1899 | 17854 | 417 | 422 | 90 | 13095 | 341 | 213 | 57 | | | | | 5051 | 128 | 102 | 23 |
| 1900 | 17854 | 429 | 398 | 72 | 13095 | 305 | 224 | 68 | | | | | 5051 | 119 | 99 | 23 |
| Averages of years 1891 to 1902 | 17854 | 442 | 387 | 75 | | 495 | 251 | 68 | | | | | | 146 | | |
| 1901 | 17297 | 365 | 326 | 63 | 12450 | 283 | 214 | 44 | | | | | 4888 | 123 | 103 | 27 |
| 1902 | 17297 | 350 | 270 | 39 | 12450 | 300 | 196 | 31 | | | | | 4888 | 92 | 59 | 6 |
| 1904 | 17297 | 399 | 307 | 44 | 12440 | 357 | 240 | 61 | | | | | 4887 | 144 | 54 | 12 |
| 1904 | 17297 | 380 | 345 | 65 | 12440 | 284 | 264 | 54 | | | | | 4887 | 120 | 98 | 20 |
| 1905 | 17297 | 350 | 304 | 59 | 12440 | 286 | 225 | 38 | | | | | 4887 | 116 | 99 | 16 |
| 1906 | 17297 | 359 | 271 | 29 | 12440 | 279 | 255 | 50 | | | | | 4887 | 114 | 65 | 15 |
| 1908 | 17297 | 315 | 280 | 30 | 12440 | 298 | 219 | 50 | | | | | 4887 | 91 | 81 | 5 |
| 1908 | 17297 | 344 | 293 | 39 | 12440 | 282 | 210 | 45 | | | | | 4887 | 111 | 73 | 10 |
| 1909 | 17297 | 388 | 249 | 36 | 12440 | 281 | 220 | 36 | | | | | 4887 | 92 | 75 | 8 |

- NOTES --(a) The separate localities adopted for this table should be areas of which the populations are obtainable from the census returns, such as wards, parishes, or groups of parishes, or registrations sub-districts. Block 1 may, if desired, be used for the whole district; and blocks 2, 3, etc, or the several localities. In small districts without recognised divisions of known population, this Table need not be filled up.
- (b) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are to be included in sub-column C of this table, and those of non-residents registered in public institutions in the district excluded. (See note on Table 1 as to meaning of terms "resident" and "non-resident."
- (c) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be allotted to the respective localities according to the addresses of the deceased.
- (d) Care should be taken that the gross totals of several columns in this table respectively equal the corresponding totals for the whole districts in Tables 1. and IV., thus, the totals of sub-column A, B, and C should agree with the figures for the year in the columns 2, 3, and 12, respectively of Table 1.; the gross total of sub-columns C should agree with the total of column 2 in Table IV.; and the gross total of sub-column D with the figures in column 5 of Table 1.; and the total of column 3 in Table IV.

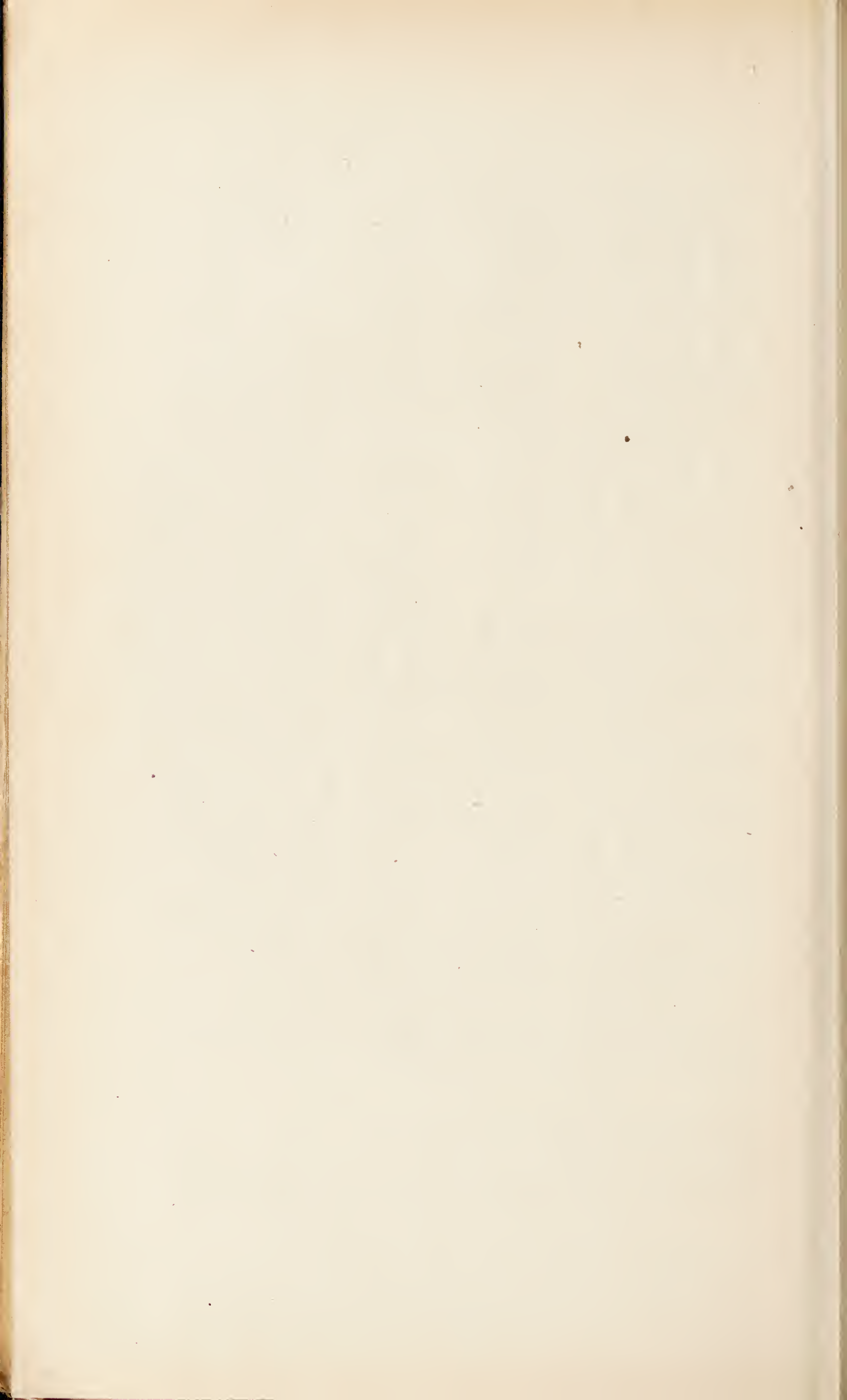


TABLE III.
Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1909. District, Macclesfield.

| Notifiable Disease. | Cases notified in whole District. | | | | | | | Total cases notified in each locality. | | | | No. of cases removed to Hospital from each locality. | | | Total cases removed to Hospital. |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------|---------|----------|----------|------------|--|-----------|-------------|-----------------|--|-------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | At all Ages. | At Ages—Years. | | | | | | 1 West | 2 East | 3 Sutton | 1 West W.&H. | 2 East | 3 Sutton | | |
| | | Under 1 | 1 to 5 | 5 to 15 | 15 to 25 | 25 to 65 | 65 & Upwds | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria (including Membranous croup) | 14 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 | |
| Erysipelas | 35 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 22 | 7 | 13 | 19 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | |
| Scarlet Fever.... | 173 | 1 | 60 | 96 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 87 | 56 | 30 | 62 | 14* | 16 | 119 and one doubtful case. | |
| Enteric Fever..... | 24 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 13 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 15 | |
| Peurperal Fever... | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | |
| 'Totals | 251 | 2 | 68 | 109 | 24 | 40 | 8 | 126 | 86 | 39 | 77 | 46 | 21 | 144 | |

* 1 Doubtful case of Scarlet Fever was removed to Hospital from East Macclesfield.

NOTES.—The localities adopted for this table should be the same as those in Tables II and IV.

State in space below the name of the isolation hospital, if any, to which residents in the district, suffering from infectious disease, are usually sent. Mark (H) the locality in which it is situated, or if not within the district, state where it is situated, and in what district.

The name of the Authority by whom the hospital is provided should also be given. Mark (W) the locality in which a workhouse is situated.

* These age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.

Isolation Hospital for Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, &c., &c. Separate building in West
Macclesfield for Smallpox,

TABLE V. BOROUGH OF MACCLESFIELD.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1909.

Deaths from stated causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

All these Deaths were Certified.

| CAUSE OF DEATH. | Under 1 week | 1-2 weeks | 2-3 weeks | 3-4 weeks | Total under 1 month | 1-2 months | 2-3 months | 3-4 months | 4-5 months | 5-6 months | 6-7 months | 7-8 months | 8-9 months | 9-10 months | 10-11 months | 11-12 Months | Total deaths under 1 year. |
|---|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Common Infectious Diseases.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup).... | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| <i>Diarrheal Diseases.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diarrhea, all forms | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| <i>Wasting Diseases.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Premature Birth..... | 12 | 1 | .. | 1 | 14 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17 |
| Congenital Defects | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Injury at Birth | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Atrophy, debility, marasmus .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 |
| <i>Tuberculous Diseases.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tuberculous Meningitis | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 2 |
| Other Tuberculous diseases .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| <i>Other Causes.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Syphilis | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 |
| Meningitis <i>not Tuberculous</i> .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Convulsions | 2 | 2 | 1 | .. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 |
| Bronchitis / | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Laryngitis | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Pneumonia .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| Suffocation, overlying | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Other causes | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 |
| Totals | 17 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 27 | 10 | 9 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 80 |

Population (Estimated to middle of 1909)..... 34,624

District (or sub-division) of Borough of Macclesfield.

Population estimated to middle of 1909—34,624.

Births in the year { legitimate 670
illegitimate 52

Deaths in the year of { legitimate infants ... } 80
illegitimate infants...

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages—544.

